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LONDON in MINIATURE:

BEING

A CONCISE and COMPREHENSIVE

DESCRIPTION

OF THE

Cities of *London* and *Westminster*,

AND

Parts adjacent, for forty Miles round.

IN WHICH

The many publick Buildings, Statues, Ornaments, Royal Palaces, Houses of the Nobility and Gentry, Places of publick Diversion and Entertainment, &c. in and about this great Metropolis, are accurately display'd:

With the Addition of

A Correct alphabetical LIST of all the Streets, Lanes, Squares, Courts, Alleys, &c. within the Bills of Mortality.

The whole collected

From STOW, MAITLAND, and other large Works on this Subject ; with several New and Curious PARTICULARS.

Intended as

A COMPLETE GUIDE to FOREIGNERS,

AND

All others who come to view this CITY, or travel for Pleasure to any of its circumjacent Parts.

L O N D O N :

Printed for C. CORBETT, in Fleet-Street.

M.DCC.LV.

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OF THE

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Parts and Suburbs, Miles round.



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A COMPLETE GUIDE to FOREIGNERS.

AND

All others who come to view this City, or travel
for Pleasure to any of its neighbouring Parts.

L O N D O N.

Printed for C. DENTON, in Fleet Street.
MDCCLXXII.



London in Miniature.

Of London in general.



LONDON is a City of such great Antiquity, that its original Foundation is hardly to be traced in History: It is the Metropolis of *Great Britain*, and, without Dispute, one of the largest, most populous, rich, and flourishing Cities in *Europe*.

Under the Word *London*, we comprehend not only the City properly so called, but also *Westminster*, another City contiguous to it, whose late spacious Buildings may, in Time, occasion it to vie with the former.

The City of *London* is so excellently situated, that few others can exceed it either for Pleasure or Conve-

B

niency,

niency, being chiefly built on a Hill, with an easy Ascent from the River *Thames*, where it forms itself in a Bow, which makes it much longer than broad, and has moreover the Advantage of being sweetened by the fresh Air of the River on one Side, and by that from the Fields on the other.—Its Distance from the Sea, or Mouth of the River *Thames*, is about sixty Miles.

The Extent of this City in Length, from *Limehouse* East, to *Tothill-street* West, is about eight Miles, and in Breadth from *Blackman-street*, in the Suburb of *Southwark* South, to *St. Leonard's Shore-ditch* North, about three Miles, in which Space it contains an hundred and thirty-five Parishes, one Cathedral, and one Collegiate Church, viz. *St. Paul's* in the City, and *St. Peter's* in *Westminster*, besides nine new Churches, being Part of fifty appointed to be built by Act of Parliament; four Choirs for the Musick-worship, sixty-nine Chapels, twenty-eight *Foreign* Churches, upwards of an hundred Meetings of all Persuasions, and several *Roman Catholick* Chapels.

There is moreover, in this City and Suburbs, thirteen Hospitals, above an hundred Charities, called Alms-houses, three Colleges, fourteen publick Prisons, sixty-eight Free-schools, sixteen great Flesh-markets, and three smaller, fifteen Inns of Court, four Playhouses, and forty-nine publick Squares.

London is also adorned with two great Bridges, one called *London-bridge*, the other *Westminster-bridge*, much exceeding the former, and rivalling the whole World for Beauty and Magnificence; besides the Town-house, or *Guild-hall*, the *Royal-exchange*, *Exeter-exchange* for Shops only, the *Custom-house*, three *Artillery-grounds*, forty-nine *Halls* belonging &

longing to the several Companies of Citizens, two *Bishops* Palaces, two *Royal* Palaces, and eight principal Gates, viz. *Ludgate*, *Newgate*, *Moregate*, *Bridgegate*, *Aldersgate*, *Cripplegate*, *Bishopsgate*, and *Aldgate*, most of them very ancient, and adorned with the Statues of some *British* Kings or Queens, together with a more modern one, called *Temple-bar*, which divides *London* from *Westminster*, and another exceeding ancient in *Westminster*.

The Streets, Houses, and Inhabitants, are computed as follows, viz. Streets, Lanes, Courts, and Alleys, about 5000; Dwelling-houses about 100,000; and allowing eight Souls to every House (a moderate Computation) the Number of Inhabitants will amount to 800,000.



Fine Streets, Squares, new Houses, publick Buildings, Water, Fuel, and Provisions.

THE City of *London* was formerly very ill built, the Streets were narrow, the Houses erected with Timber, Lath and Plaister, and both publick and private Edifices were very much crouded upon one another, the former being chiefly in the old *Gothick* Stile, and the latter so irregular and deformed as not to merit any Attention.

But towards the End of the Reign of King *James* the First, and in the Beginning of his Son's, Taste made a bold Step from *Italy* to *England* at once, and scarce staid a Moment to visit *France* by the Way. From the most profound Ignorance in Architecture, the most consummate Light of Knowledge: *Inigo*

Jones started up a Prodigy in Art, and vied even with his Master *Palladio* himself. From so glorious an Out-set, there was not any Excellency that we might not have hoped to obtain: *Britain* had had a reasonable Prospect of rivalling *Italy*, and foiling every other Nation in *Europe*. But in the Midst of these sanguine Expectations, the fatal Civil War commenced, and Arts and Sciences were laid aside. What followed was all Darkness and Obscurity; and it is even a Wonder that they left us a Monument of Beauty, which was so agreeable to their Natures to destroy.

Sir *Christopher Wren* was the next Genius that arose, to awaken the Spirit of Science, and kindle in his Countrymen a Love for that which had been so long neglected. During his Time a most melancholy Opportunity offered for Art to exert itself in the most extraordinary Manner; but the Calamities of that Circumstance were so very great and numerous, that the Pleas of *Elegance* and *Beauty* could not be heard, and Necessity and Convenience took Place of Harmony and Magnificence.

The Fire of *London* furnished the most perfect Occasion that ever can happen in any City, to rebuild it with Pomp and Regularity: This Opportunity *Wren* would have embraced, and accordingly offered a Scheme for that Purpose, which, had it been carried into Execution, must have made this City the Wonder of the World. He proposed to have laid out one large Street from *Aldgate* to *Temple-bar*, and in the Middle thereof was to have been a large Square, capable of containing the new Church of *St. Paul's*, with a proper Distance for the View all round it. The Want of this last Particular is a very

very great Disadvantage to the Appearance of that magnificent Fabrick, which at present seems to be cooped up by the Buildings around it.

He likewise proposed to rebuild all the Parish Churches in such a Manner as to be seen at the End of every Vista of Houses, and dispersed in such Distances from each other, as to appear neither too thick nor thin in Prospect, but give a proper Heightening to the whole Bulk of the City, as it filled the Landscape. *Lastly*, He proposed to build all the Houses uniform, and supported on a *Piazza*, like that of *Covent-garden*; and by the Water-side, from *London-bridge* to the *Temple*, he had planned a long and broad Wharf, where he designed to have ranged all the Halls that belong to the several City Companies, with proper Warehouses for Merchants between, to vary the Edifices, and make it at once the most beautiful and most useful Range of Structure in the World.—But the Hurry of rebuilding, and the Disputes about Property, prevented this glorious Scheme from taking Place.

However, *London* rose from the Flames with more Beauty than was expected; her Streets were widened and enlarged, the Houses regularly built, and the Whole as well adapted to the Beauty and Conveniency of the City, as the Time for the rebuilding, and the Extent of Ground would permit.

In the Year 1666, when this dreadful Catastrophe happened, there were but few Houses scattered up and down between *Temple-bar* and *St. James's*, which was then but a Field or Pasture Ground; but all that vast Tract of Land has been since filled up with fine Streets, Churches, and Squares. What we call the *New-buildings*, is that additional Part, built within these few Years, towards the Fields in the Li-

berty of *Westminster*; consisting of many thousand Houses, beautiful Streets, Squares, &c. where most of the Nobility and Gentry now reside for the Benefit of a good Air; and where there are many fine Houses that shall be particularized hereafter.

The Streets here are rendered very commodious for Foot Passengers, being paved a convenient Breadth on each Side with large smooth Stones, and barred with great Posts, at some Distance from each other, to keep off Carts and Coaches: And the Squares are made spacious, pleasant, and delightful, encompassed with beautiful Rows of Buildings, and several of them ornamented with a Statue, Obelisk, or Fountain, in the Middle. But as we propose hereafter to point out to our Readers all such Edifices, Squares, and publick Ornaments, in and about this Town, that merit Consideration, we shall not anticipate our Design, by mentioning Particulars in this Place.

Few Cities are better supplied with *fresh Water* than *London*, by means of the *Thames* and the *New River*; the latter of which, is a Stream artificially brought from the Neighbourhood of *Ware* in *Hertfordshire*. These Waters are conveyed all over the Town by Wooden Pipes, and the Houses are supplied at set Times, and easy Rates, with this Element, through Leaden Pipes, which bring the Water into Cisterns, or large Vessels, to the great Conveniency of the Inhabitants. There are also several mineral and salutary Waters near this City, that shall be mentioned hereafter.

As for *Fuel*, it is very plentiful considering, the Number of the Inhabitants, this City being abundantly supplied with Wood and Sea Coal, that come hither by Water Carriage; insomuch, that of the latter

latter Sort of Firing, it is computed there are upwards of six hundred thousand Chaldrons brought yearly into the *Thames* from *Newcastle*, which is three hundred Miles by Sea. It might, indeed, be had much nearer Hand, particularly from *Blackheath* in *Kent*, within four Miles of *London-bridge*; but the Government does not think proper to have those Mines broke up, because of the great Advantage accruing to the Nation by employing many hundreds of Ships, and thousands of Seamen, in the Coal Trade.

Provisions are seldom very dear, in comparison of the extraordinary Populousness of the Place. Here are Plenty of Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, brought from all Parts, for the Tables of the Nobility and Gentry; and the middling and poorer Sort of People supply themselves with Provisions at a moderate Rate from the several Markets, which are very numerous in this City: And as the Price of Labour here is much higher than in any other Place in *England*, so the Mechanics and Artificers meet with such Wages, as generally enable them, with good Management, to supply their Families at the Week's End with the best Meat that the Markets afford. In a Word, the industrious labouring Poor in this City live better in their Bellies, and go better cloath'd, than any others in the same Station of Life in any Part of the Kingdom.

Having exhibited the foregoing short and general Account of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, we shall now proceed to take a particular View of every Thing therein, that either for Magnificence, Beauty, or Ornament, can attract the Eye, or challenge the Attention of the Beholder, beginning at the East Part of *London*, where is situated that noted and antique Fabric

The T O W E R.

This Place is rendered venerable by the frequent mention that has been made of it in History, and is famous for many tragical Adventures.

It takes its Name from the great, white, square *Tower*, in the Middle thereof, built by *William the Conqueror*, in the Year 1076, with a View to secure to himself and Followers a safe Retreat, in Case of any Insurrection of the *Londoners*, of whom he was extremely jealous: And his Son, *William Rufus*, on succeeding him in the Throne, caused it to be surrounded with a strong Wall, and Bulwarks on all Sides, and fortified it with a broad and deep Ditch, and likewise erected a Royal Mansion on the South Side, wherein divers Kings and Queens have since resided. The Buildings within the Walls have been gradually encreasing for some Time, and are now so much augmented, that the Place seems rather a Town than a Fortrefs.

The Tower is exceeding well and pleasantly situated, being to the Eastward of *London*, and near enough to cover that opulent City from any Invasion by Water. It has a convenient Wharf, to which it has a Communication by a Drawbridge over the Ditch, for the readier issuing and receiving Naval or Military Stores. On this Wharf are mounted upwards of 60 Pieces of large Cannon, that are fired on State and Rejoicing Days. Parallel to the Wharf, within the Walls, is a Platform, 70 Yards in Length, called the *Ladies Line*, it being much frequented by them in Summer, on Account of its Pleasantness; as within, it is shaded with a lofty Row of Trees, and without, it has a delightful
Pro.

Prospect of the Shipping, with Boats passing and repassing on the River *Thames*. The Ascent to this Line is by Stone Steps, and upon it you may walk nearly round the Walls of the Tower without Interruption. In your Course are three Batteries, the first called the *Devil's Battery*, where is a Platform of seven Pieces of Cannon, though on the Battery itself are only five; the next is called the *Stone Battery*, defended by eight Pieces of Cannon; and the last is named the *Wooden Battery*, mounted with six Pieces; all these are nine Pounders.

The chief Entrance into this Fortress is by a large Gate to the West, sufficient to admit Coaches and heavy Carriages; but these must first pass over a strong Stone Bridge, built across the Ditch. There is besides an Entrance for Foot-Passengers over the Drawbridge, to the Wharf, which is only divided from the main Land by Gates at each End, opened every Day at a set Hour, for a free Intercourse between the Inhabitants of the Tower, the City, and its Suburbs. There is also a Water-Gate, commonly called *Traitors-Gate*, because it was customary formerly to convey State-Prisoners through it, to or from the Tower, and is seldom opened on any other Occasion; but the Lords committed there on Account of the late Rebellion were brought in through the main Entrance.

Over this Gate is a handsome regular Building, terminated at each End with two Bastions, or round Towers, on which are Embrasure for Cannon, but there are at present none mounted. In this Building are the Infirmary, the Mill, and curious Water-works, for supplying the Tower with Water.

At opening and shutting the principal Gate, Night and Morning, the following remarkable Ceremony

is used. A little before Six in the Summer, and as soon as it is light in the Winter, the Yeoman-Porter goes to the Governor's House for the Keys, from whence he proceeds to the innermost Gate, attended by a Serjeant and six Men from the main Guard; this Gate being opened to let them pass, is again shut, while the Yeoman-Porter and the Guard proceed to open the three outermost Gates, at each of which the Guards rest their Firelocks, as do the Spur-Guard at the outer Gate, while the Keys pass and repass. Upon the Yeoman-Porter's Return to the innermost Gate, he calls to the Warders in Waiting to take in King George's Keys; upon which the Gate is opened, and the Keys lodged in the Warders Hall till the Time of locking, which is generally about Ten or Eleven at Night; and after they are shut, the Yeoman and Guard proceed to the main Guard, who are all under Arms, with the Officers upon Duty at their Head: The usual Challenge from the main Guard to the Yeoman-Porter is, *Who comes there?* He answers, *The Keys.* The Challenger says, *Pass Keys;* upon which, the Officer orders the Guard to rest their Firelocks; the Yeoman-Porter then says, *God save King George:* And *Amen* is loudly answered by all the Guard. From hence the Yeoman-Porter, with his Guard, proceeds to the Governor's, where the Keys are left; after which, no Person can go out or come in upon any Pretence whatsoever, until the next Morning, without the Watch-word for the Night, which is kept so secret, that none but the proper Officers, and the Serjeant upon Guard, ever come to the Knowledge of it; for it is the same, on the same Night, in every fortified Place throughout the King's Dominions. When the Watch-word is given by any
Stranger

Stranger to the Centinel upon the Spur-Guard, he communicates it to the Serjeant upon Duty there, who passes it on to the next, and so on, till it comes to the Governor, or Commanding-Officer, by whom the Keys are delivered to the Yeoman-Porter, who, attended as before, the main Guard being put under Arms, goes to the outer Gate, admits the Stranger, and conducts him to the Governor. Having made known his Business, he is re-conducted to the outer Gate, dismissed, the Gate shut, and the Keys re-delivered with the same Ceremony as before.

The Tower is under the Government of a principal Officer, called the *Constable of the Tower*, who is commonly a Peer of the Realm, his Post being of great Importance at all Coronations, and other State-Ceremonies, having the Crown and the rest of the *Regalia* in his Custody. He also, by his Steward, holds a Court of Record on *Great Tower-hill*, within the Verge of the City, by whom are tried Actions of Debt (for any Sum) Damage and Trespafs.

Under the Constable of the Tower is a Lieutenant, and Deputy-Lieutenant, commonly called Governor, whose Offices are likewise of great Dignity; a Tower-Major; a Gentleman-Porter, who is a Patent-Officer; Yeoman-Porter; Gentleman-Jailor; four Quarter-Gunners; and forty Warders, whose Uniform is the same as the King's Yeomen of the Guard, viz. upon their Heads they wear round flat-crowned Caps, tied round with Bands of party-coloured Ribbands; their Coats are of a peculiar Make, being such as were worn in the Days of *Henry VII.* with large Sleeves, and flowing Skirts, and are of fine Scarlet Cloth, laced round the Edges and Seams with
several

several Rows of Gold Lace, and girt round their Waists with a broad laced Girdle. Upon their Breasts and Backs they wear the King's Silver Badge, representing the Thistle and Rose, on which are the Letters G. R. in Capitals. Besides these, there is always a Battalion of the Foot-Guards quartered in the Barracks, for a Garrison to the Place.

The Tower is remarkable on several Accounts. 1. As a Fortrefs. 2. For its Arsenal, or grand Magazine of Arms, and Office of Ordnance. 3. For its Mint, wherein all our Coin is milled. 4. For its Jewel-House. 5. For its being the Repository of the antient Records of this Nation. 6. For being the usual Place of Confinement for Persons of Quality charged with Misdemeanor, or any Capital Crime.

We shall now proceed to a concise Description of the Curiosities that are exhibited to Strangers, and other Remarkables of the Place.

At the Entrance of the outward Gate, when you have passed the Spur-Guard, before you cross the Ditch on the Right-hand, over the Door of a House is painted the Figure of a Lion; and here you are shewn the wild Beasts, &c. such as *Lions, Panthers, Tigers, Eagles, Ostriches, Vultures*, and other Animals, that have generally been made Presents of to the King, or some of the Royal Family, by Foreign Potentates: On entering this Place you are conducted into a Range of Dens, in the Form of a Half-moon, which are inhabited by *Lionesses* of different Ages.—The first they shew you is named *Dido*, Princess, now in Bloom of Youth, being six Years of Age, and is an extreme handsome Creature. The next is *Jenny*, an old Lioness, being about 40, which is the oldest ever known in the Tower, though it is above 500 Years since these Sort of Beasts first began

to be kept there. She has had a large Issue, no less than nine in Number, all the genuine Progeny of *Marco*, a Lion since dead. Of her Issue, *Nero* lived to the Age of ten, and died about two Years ago, and *Nancy* lived to the Age of twenty; all the rest died in their Minority. The two former were brought up here with great Care and Expence; for hardly any Creature is so tender as a Lion's Whelp, they being so very subject to die in breeding their Teeth, in strong Convulsions. They were kept a Year in a warm Room, and fed chiefly with Milk-Diet before they were put into Dens: They were as gentle as Lambs when about five or six Weeks old; but their savage Nature encreased with their Growth, which at three Years of Age was at Full, and then they were as fierce as those brought from Abroad. The third Lioness is named *Helen*, and is but seven Years old; a Virgin indeed, but ready to be match'd to the first Suitor.—In one Corner of the Range is shewn you what they call their *School of Apes*, consisting of two *Egyptian* Nightwalkers, and two *Apes* from *Turkey*. These are very active nimble Creatures, especially the two former, and are capable of a great Variety of whimsical Tricks, and droll Imitations of human Action.

Next you are conducted to another Range of Dens, and shewn three beautiful Tigers, and a fine Leopard. The Tiger is in Shape not unlike a Cat, but much larger; its Skin is of a yellowish Colour, streaked with black: They lurk in the Woods, are exceeding fierce, seizing their Prey, even Men sometimes, with a sudden Spring. Those here are very Play-ful, and leap a prodigious Height, like a Cat, when they are at their Gambols. The Leopard is a very fine Beast, his Colour is of a bright shining Yellow,

Yellow, beautifully interspersed with delicate Spots. No Description can convey to the Reader a full Idea of the original Beauty that Nature has stamp'd upon these Beasts.

You are next shewn a Variety of Royal and other rare Birds; among which is a Golden Eagle, a noble Bird, that has been an Inhabitant here these 90 Years.—The Eagle is generally of a dark brown Colour, has a large hooked Bill, and vast Talons; and is of such Strength, that they have been known to carry Infants to their Young, when they have failed of other Food. He is called the *King of Birds*, as the Lion is that of Beasts, because they have the Superiority in Point of Fierceness, to overcome and destroy; for though there are, of each Kind, others of greater Strength, as the Bull and the Ostrich, yet Nature has either with-held them from these Weapons of Destruction, or the Agility to use them, which for wise Purposes she has bestowed on the others. And tho' the Dominion is frequently disputed in the Wilderness and Forest, and sometimes the Lion is vanquished by the Tiger, and the Eagle by the Vulture, yet Nature has sufficiently confirmed their respective Dignities by this, that no Beast, tho' made ever so fierce and ravenous by Hunger, will attack the Lion for Prey, nor any Bird the Eagle.—There are several of this Species in the Tower, from different Countries, that are all somewhat different in their Shape or Colour, by which they may easily be distinguished by the Eye of a curious Observer.

After this they shew you a horned Owl, which is a very rare and wonderful Bird; its Head is full as big as a Cat's, and its Eyes large, having Circles round them, of a bright shining Colour. The
Feathers

Feathers that compose the Horns begin just above the Eyes, and rise intermixed with a little White, but as they extend onward, beyond the Head, they become of a red Brown, clouded with dusky, and tipped with black. The Spaces round the Eyes, which compose the Face, are of a light Brown, confusedly mixed with Orange Colour, gradually becoming dusky, as it borders on the Eyes. The Top of the Head, Neck, Back, Wings, and upper Side of the Tail, are of a dark Brown, spotted, and intermixed with some confused, transverse, small Lines, of Ash-Colour, and reddish; the greater Wing-Feathers, and the Tail, are barred a-cross with dusky Bars, of about half an Inch in Breadth; between the Back and Wings, the Feathers are of an Ash-Colour. The fore Part of the Neck and Breast are a bright Brown, inclining to Orange, which gradually grows fainter on the Sides. This brown Part is spotted with pretty large dark Spots, and intermixed, between the Spots, with the same dusky Colour. The Middle of the Breast, Belly, Thighs, and under Side of the Tail, are a faint Ash-Colour, barred transversely with dusky Lines pretty regularly; the Inside of the Wings are colour'd and variegated in the same Manner; the Legs and Toes, almost to the Ends, are covered with light Ash-coloured Feathers. The Ends of the Toes and Claws are of a dark Horn-Colour, and very strong and sharp.—This Bird is, perhaps, one of the most curious, for Variety of Plumage, in *England*.

Having viewed the above-mentioned rare Birds, you are conducted to the Den of the *Great Pompey*, the finest and largest Lion ever seen in *England*, six Years old, and of a noble and majestic Appearance. His Look strikes astonishing Awe into the stoutest Beholder.

Beholder. His Head is large, being covered with a long shagged Mane, that reaches to his Shoulders, and adds Terror to his Countenance ; for his Eyes being fiery, and deep set in his Head, and darting, as it were, a Kind of red Flame, through his long, shaggy, and dishevelled Hair, excites such an Idea of Fierceness, as cannot subsist in the Mind unaccompanied with Fear ; neither is it possible for human Courage to encounter a Creature of such a dreadful Aspect, without the Intervention of some lucky Circumstance, notwithstanding what has been reported of Men killing Lions in equal Combat. His Mouth opens wide, and discovers a frightful Set of Teeth, and when he roars, which is generally about Five in the Evening, he may be heard at a great Distance. The Voice of this Creature is said to be so terrible, when wild in the Forest, that it makes all others that hear it tremble.

Pompey is of a Kind of yellowish Cream Colour, about four Feet high, his Body small in Proportion to his Head, but his Legs have the Appearance of amazing Strength ; his large Muscles being very visible through the Skin that covers them. The Bone of his fore Leg seems to be about the Bigness of a stout Man's Wrist, and his fore Feet are armed with five prodigious Claws, sheathed like those of a Cat, with which he seizes his Prey like that Animal ; his hinder Feet have only four Claws. He is very gentle and tractable to his Feeder, and will lie down, to let him play with him like a Spaniel, but it is not safe for a Stranger to be familiar with these Beasts ; for there are some at whose Countenances they take a Disgust, at first Sight, which renders it dangerous for them to come within their Reach ; and yet some Men have been so fool-hardy, as to venture

venture plucking a Lock out of this Creature's Mane. However, he is so nobly generous in his Nature to living Animals of an inferior Kind, that he seems to cast his Eyes upon them with a contemptuous Disdain, without doing them any Hurt.

The Dens in which these Beasts are kept, are Rooms about 12 or 13 Feet high, divided into two Apartments, the upper and lower. In the upper they live by Day, and at Night retire to rest in the lower. You view them through large Iron Grates, so that you see them with the utmost Safety, be they ever so savage.

After this, you are shewn two young *Bears*: They are very tame and tractable, and are taught to play a Number of antic Tricks: As also a young *Manteger*, commonly called a *Man-Tiger*, a curious Animal, somewhat of the Baboon Kind, but of astonishing Strength, and very mischievous if affronted. He has a dextrous Art of throwing Stones, and will fling Lead or Iron, if it happens to be in his Reach, with such Force as to split Stools, Bowls, or other wooden Utensils, into a hundred Pieces. In his Passage hither he killed a poor Boy on Board the Ship that brought him, by throwing a Shot of nine Pounds Weight at him, on some Disgust.

He is fed with as good Bread as his Keeper eats at Table; and if bad Bread is brought him, he never fails of shewing his Resentment. He has a Stool to sit upon as big as one for a Boy of 11 Years old, and has many Actions nearly approaching to those of the human Species. He is very unlucky, and will throw any Thing at Strangers, but Care is taken that he get at nothing which will hurt. If you fling any Thing at him you cannot hit him, for he catches it with surprizing Dexterity. He is very young, but
appears

appears by his Motions, when Women approach him, to be exceeding lecherous.

In this Yard you are likewise shewn a *Guinea Racoon*, much more beautiful than those that come from *America*; a *Jackall*, and a fine *Tiger Cat*; which last is a beautiful Creature, larger than the largest Boar Cat, delightfully coloured, and fierce beyond Description.

Lastly, you are shewn an *Ostrich*, which was sent as a Present to his Majesty from the Dey of *Tunis*. Its Shape and Colour is not unlike that of a Turkey-Cock, only greyer; but the Size vastly bigger, being formerly accounted the largest Bird in the World, tho' the *Cassowary* in this Respect stands in Competition with him, and a Bird called a *Rock*, or Bird of the Mountains, lately brought over in one of our *East-India* Ships, from *Madagascar*, far exceeds him in Largeness and Beauty, but is of a different Species, being somewhat of the *Eagle* Kind, though abundantly bigger every Way. The Legs of the *Ostrich* are as much as a Man can well grasp, and very long, as is the Neck, of which it has great Command, carrying it erect and stately, as the Swan does; so that when it walks, its Bill is higher than the tallest Man's Head. Some Months ago there were a Couple of these Birds here, but one died by swallowing a large Nail that stopt its Passage, which, amongst other Instances, refutes the vulgar Error, that the *Ostrich* can digest Iron; for it appears that their devouring of Iron or Copper does not proceed from a natural Appetite for those Metals, but from a Voraciousness and Stupidity, which makes this Animal swallow Things prejudicial to its Life.

All these Creatures are regularly fed, and as carefully tended as if they were really of Royal Dignity:

nity: And we have been more particular in the Description of this noble Collection of wild Creatures, as they well merit any Person's indulging his Curiosity, for a few Minutes, in admiring them, which he may do at the Expence only of Sixpence.

From this Place you proceed to enter the *Tower* itself, at the Gate whereof the *Warders* are always in waiting; and Strangers leaving their Swords with them, are attended by one on Duty for that Purpose, to be shewn all the several Curiosities: Which are, first,

The ROYAL MINT.

Where all the Gold, Silver, and Copper-coin, and Medals are struck: This Place comprehends near one Third of the Tower, and contains Houses for all the Officers belonging to the Coinage.

The Manner of stamping is all that you are here permitted to see, which is done very expeditiously by an Engine, worked by three or four Men, as there is Occasion. The Gold, Silver and Copper is stamp'd exactly in the same Manner, only a little more Care attends the former than the latter, to prevent Waste. The Engine works by a Spindle, like that of a *Printing-Press*, to the Point of which the Head of the Die is fixed with a Screw, and in a little Sort of a Cup that receives it, is placed the Reverse: Between these the Piece of Metal, already cut round to the Size, and, if *Gold*, exactly weighed, is placed, and by once pulling down the Spindle with a Jerk, is compleatly stamp'd.

The *Coiner* performs this with surprizing Dexterity; for as fast as the Men that work the Engine can turn the Spindle, so fast does he supply it with Metal,

Metal, putting in the unstampt Piece with his Forefinger and Thumb, and twitching it out with his middle Finger. After the Silver and Gold is thus stampt, it is milled round the Edges, the Manner of performing which is never shewn to any Body in this Place, though it is made no Secret of in *France*, and other Parts Abroad ; but we shall not go about to divulge it, lest it might prove of pernicious Consequence to such as are addicted to be fraudulently ingenious. Next,

The ROYAL JEWEL-HOUSE.

Where are deposited, 1. The *Imperial Crown*, which all the Kings of *England* have been crowned with ever since *Edward* the Confessor's Time *. It is of Gold, enriched with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, and Pearls. The Cap within is of Purple-Velvet, lined with white Taffety, turned up with three Rows of Ermine. 2. The *Diadem* or *Circlet*, which the late Queen *Caroline* wore at her Coronation. 3. The *Golden Orb* or *Globe*, put in the King's Right-hand before he is crowned, and borne in his Left, with the Scepter in his Right, upon his Return into *Westminster-Hall*. It is about six Inches in Diameter, edged with Pearl, and enriched

* This is not the true ancient Imperial Diadem of St. *Edward*, for that, with the other antient *Regalia*, was kept in *Westminster-Abbey* till the grand Rebellion ; when, in 1642, *Harry Marten*, by Order of the then Parliament, broke open the Chest, took it thence, and sold it, together with the Robes, Sword, and Scepter of St. *Edward*. After the Restoration, King *Charles II.* had one made like it, which is this now shewn.

with

with precious Stones. On the Top is an Amethyst, of a Violet Colour, near an Inch and Half in Height, set upon a rich Cross of Gold, adorned with Diamonds, Pearls, and precious Stones. The whole Height of the Ball and Cap is eleven Inches. 4. The *Royal Golden Scepter*, with its Cross, set upon an Amethyst of great Value, garnished round with Table Diamonds. The Handle of the Scepter is plain, but the Pommel is set round with Rubies, Emeralds, and small Diamonds. The Top rises into a *Flower de Luce*, of six Leaves, all enriched with precious Stones, from whence issueth a Mound, or Ball, made of the Amethyst already mentioned. The Cross is quite covered with precious Stones. 5. The *Scepter with a Dove*, the Emblem of Peace, perched on a small *Jerusalem Cross*, finely ornamented with Table Diamonds, and Jewels of great Value. It is borne before the King at his Coronation. 6. *St. Edward's Staff*, all of beaten Gold: It is in Length four Feet, eleven Inches and a Half, and three Inches and three Quarters in Circumference: This is also carried before the King at his Coronation. 7. The *Curtana*, or *Sword of Mercy*, the Blade 32 Inches in Length, and near two in Breadth. This Sword is borne naked before the King at his Coronation, between two Swords of *Justice*, Spiritual and Temporal. 8. The *Golden Spurs*, and two *Armillas*, or *Bracelets* for the Wrists, very antient, worn by the King at the Coronation. 9. The *Ampulla*, or *Eagle of Gold*, finely engraved, which holds the holy Oil the Kings and Queens are anointed with, and the *Golden Spoon*, wherein the Bishop pours the Oil.—These are two Pieces of very great Antiquity. The Eagle, including the Pedestal, is about nine Inches high, and the Wings expand

expand about seven; the Whole weighs about ten Ounces. The Head of the Eagle skews off in the Middle of the Neck, which is made hollow, for containing the holy Oil; and the Oil is poured into the Spoon out of the Bird's Beak. 10. The rich *Crown of State*, worn by the King upon his Throne in Parliament, in which is a large *Emerald*, seven Inches round; a *Pearl*, the finest in the World; and a *Ruby* of inestimable Value. 11. The *Prince of Wales's Crown*, with a single Bar, which is placed before his Royal Highness in Parliament, to shew that he is not yet come to it. 12. The *Coronation Crown* made for the late Queen *Mary*, with the Diadem she wore in the Procession. 13. A *Globe* and *Scepter* made for the said Queen. 14. An Ivory Scepter, with a Dove on the Top, made for the late King *James* the Second's Queen: Its Garniture is Gold, and the Dove on the Top Gold, enamelled with white. 15. A rich *Salt-Seller of State*, in Form of the square white Tower, and so exquisitely wrought, that the Workmanship of modern Times is in no Degree equal to it. It is of Gold, and used only on the King's Table at the Coronation. 16. A noble *Silver Font* double gilt, and elegantly wrought, in which the Royal Family are baptized; with two *Ewers of Silver*, double gilt, which are used to pour the Water, and a *Silver Fountain*, double gilt, and finely wrought, to hold the Water. 17. A large *Silver Fountain*, double gilt, presented to King *Charles* II. by the Town of *Plymouth*, very curiously wrought, but far short of that already described.—In this Office are also the Crown Jewels, worn by the Princes and Princesses at the Coronations, and great Variety of curious old Plate, but they are not shewn with the other Curiosities.—

From

From this you are conducted to

The HORSE ARMOURY,

Where you are entertained with the following Curiosities, *viz.*

1. In ascending the Stair-case, just as you come to the Place, casting your Eye inward, you will see the Figure of a *Grenadier* in his Accoutrements, as if upon Duty, with his Piece rested on his Arm, which, at first Glance, you will be apt to mistake for real Life, so admirably has the Painter displayed the Excellency of his Art. 2. On entering the Room, you behold a vast Number of *Steel Caps* and *Breast-plates*, most of which were made use of in the last War; and one that hangs on a Beam on the Left-hand has had the lower Side of the Left-edge carried away by a slant Shot of a Cannon-ball.— These Breast-plates were found necessary to be used, as the Black Musquetteers, &c. of the Enemy were covered with *Cuirasses*, which is the same Piece of Armour, with the Addition of a Back-piece: They pierced the very Lines of our Arms, riding up to the Muzzles of our Guns, till flanked by our Foot. They are most of them Musquet-proof quilted on the Inside, and by the Manner of fixing them very little troublesome to the Wearer. 3. A large Tilting-lance of *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolk*, King *Henry the VIIIth's* General in *France*, who excelled in that fashionable Diversion. 4. A compleat Suit of Tilting-armour, such as the Kings, Nobility, and Gentlemen at Arms used to exercise in, on Horseback; with the Tilting-lance, Rest for the Tilting-lance, Grand Guard, and the Slits before the Eye thro' which

which they took Sight. 5. A Suit of Tilting-armour made for King *Henry VIII.* when he was 18 Years of Age, who was passionately fond of this Exercise. It is rough from the Hammer, at least six Feet high, and the Joints in the Hands, Arms and Thighs, play like the Joints of a Rattle-snake. 6. A little Suit of Armour made for King *Charles II.* when Prince of *Wales*, and about eight Years of Age, with a Piece of Armour for his Horse's Head; the Whole most curiously wrought, and inlaid with Silver. 7. Lord *Courcy's* Armour, and the Sword he took from the Champion of *France*; for which valiant Action, he, and all his Successors, have the Honour to wear their Hats in the King's Presence; which Privilege is at this Day enjoyed by Lord *King'sale*, as Head of that antient and noble Family. 8. Coats of Mail, called *Brigandine Jackets*, made of small Bits of Steel, so artfully quilted over one another, as to resist the Point of a Sword, if not a Musket-Bullet; and, yet so flexible as to bend every Way. 9. An *Indian* Suit of Armour, presented to King *Charles II.* from the Great Mogul: It is exceeding curious, being made of Iron Quills about two Inches long; finely japanned and ranged in Rows, one Row slipping over another very artificially; they are bound together with Silk Twist very strong: This Sort of Armour is used in that Country as a Defence against Darts and Arrows poisoned or unpoisoned. 10. A neat little Suit of Armour, in which is a carved Figure, representing *Richard Duke of York*, King *Edward the IVth's* youngest Son, who, with his Brother *Edward V.* were smothered in the *Bloody-Tower* by order of *Richard III.* their cruel Uncle and Guardian. 11. The Armour of the Great *John of Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, who was the Son of a King, the Father of a King, and Uncle of a King, but never was

was King himself; yet more Kings and Sovereign Princes sprang from his Loins, than from any King in *Christendom*. His Armour is above seven Feet high, and his Sword and Lance of an enormous Size; his Helmet and Spear were hung on his Monument in the old Cathedral of *St. Paul*, and destroyed in the Fire of *London*. 12. The antick Figure of *Will. Somers*, Jester to King *Henry VIII.* an honest Man, they tell you, of a Woman's making: He had a handsome Woman to his Wife, that made him a Cuckold; and he wears his Horns on his Head, because they should not make Holes in his Pockets. He would neither credit King, Queen, nor any about the Court, that he was a Cuckold, till he put on his Spectacles to see, being a little dim-sighted, as all Cuckolds should be; in which droll Manner he is represented. 13. A Collar of Torments, which, your Conductor tells you, was formerly put about the Women's Necks that cuckol'd their Husbands, or scolded them when they came Home late; but that the Custom is now-a-days laid aside, to prevent quarrelling for Collars, there not being Smiths enough to make them, as most married Men are sure to want them one Time or other. 14. The Figures of sixteen of our Kings since *William the Conqueror*, all represented on Horseback, in rich Armour; as are likewise some of their Horses, nobly caparison'd with rich Velvet Furniture, embroidered with Gold and Silver: And on the other Side of the House is a Representation of their Guards, formed in military Order, to attend their Sovereigns. This Sight appears very noble, and strikes the Eye of the Beholder with Pleasure and Astonishment, at so grand and perfect a Representation

of those illustrious Kings and Heroes of our own Nation, whose glorious Deeds will ever be remembered. The next in Order is

The SMALL ARMOURY.

This is one of the greatest Curiosities of its Kind in *Europe*, and is universally admired by all Strangers.

This grand Store-House of Arms is kept in a noble Building to the Northward of the *White Tower*, and is in Length 245 Feet, in Breadth 60. It was begun by King *James II.* but finished by King *William.* This grand Structure is of Brick and Stone, and on the South Side is a stately Door-case, adorned with four Columns, Entablature, and Triangular Pediment, of the Doric Order. Under the Pediment are the King's Arms, with Enrichments of Trophy-work, very ornamental.

You are conducted into this Place by a small Folding-door, and the Ascent to the Room where the Arms are kept is by a grand Stair-case, of fifty easy Steps : On the Left-side of the uppermost Landing-place is the Workshop, wherein 14 Furbishers are constantly employed in cleaning, repairing, and new-placing the Arms. On entering the Armoury itself, you will see what is called a *Wilderness of Arms*, so artificially disposed, and so admirably rang'd, that at one View you behold Arms for near 80,000 Men, all bright and shining, and fit for Service at a Moment's Warning : A Sight that none ever yet beheld without Astonishment, and perhaps is not to be matched in the whole World.—Besides those exposed to public View, there are 16 Chests shut up, each containing about 1200 Muskets.

The

The North and South Walls are adorned each with eight Pillasters of Pikes, 16 Feet long, with Capitals of Pistols, after the *Corinthian* Order. At the West End, on the Left-hand, as you enter, are two Pyramids of Pistols, standing upon Crowns, Globes, and Scepters, finely carved, and placed upon a Pedestal five Feet high. At the East, or farther End, are two Suits of Armour, one made for *Henry V.* the other for *Henry VI.* over which is a Semi-circle of Pistols; and between these is the Figure of an *Organ*, the large Pipes composed of Brass Blunderbusses, the small of Pistols: On one Side is a *fiery Serpent*, the Head and Tail of carved Work, the Body of Pistols, winding round in the Form of a Snake; and on the other a *Hydra*, whose seven Heads are very artificially combined by Links of Pistols.

In the Inter-columns which compose the Wilderness, are, 1. Arms taken at *Bath* in the Year 1715, distinguished by a Kind of Locks, called Dog-Locks, having a Ketch to secure them from going off at Half-cock. 2. Bayonets and Pistols in the Form of Half-moons and Fans, with the Imitation of a Target in the Center, made up of Bayonet-Blades. — These Bayonets are of the first Invention, having Plug Handles, which go into the Muzzle of the Gun; and whereby the Piece cannot be fired without shooting away the Bayonet. — They were originally invented at *Bayonne*, in *Spain*, from whence they take their Name. 3. Brass Blunderbusses for Sea Service, with Capitals of Pistols over them; and the Waves of the Sea represented in Bayonets. 4. Bayonets, and Sword-Bayonets, in the Form of Half-moons and Fans, and set in Scollop-shells finely carved. The Sword-Bayonet is like the old

Bayonet, only somewhat longer. 5. The Rising-Sun, irradiated with Rays of Pistols set in a chequered Frame of Marine Hangers of a peculiar Make, having Brass Handles, and the Form of a Dog's Head on their Pommels. 6. Four beautiful twisted Pillars, made with Pistols up to the Top, twenty-two Feet high, and placed at Right Angles, with the Form of a falling Star on the Cieling, exactly in the Middle of them, being the Center of this magnificent Room. — Into this Place opens the Grand Stair-Case Door for the Admission of the Royal Family, or any of the Nobility; and opposite thereto opens another Door into the Balcony, affording a fine Prospect of the Inside of the Tower. 7. The Form of a Pair of large folding Gates, made of Serjeants Halberts of an antique Make. 8. Horsemen's Carbines hanging in Furbelows and Flounces. 9. *Medusa's* Head (commonly called the Witch of *Endor's*) with three regular Ellipses of Pistols, with Snakes represented as stinging her. The Features are exquisitely carved, and the whole Figure contrived with Art. — This terminates the North Side of the Room. 10. Facing the East Wall, is a grand Figure of a lofty Organ, ten Ranges high, containing above 2000 Pair of Pistols. 11. On the South Side, as you return, is the Figure of *Jupiter* riding in a fiery Chariot, drawn by Eagles, as if in the Clouds, holding a Thunder-bolt in his Left-hand, and over his Head is a Rainbow. This is a fine Piece of carved Work, and is decorated with Bayonets. — The remaining Figures on this Side, 'till you come to the Center, answer nearly to those that we have already described on the other; therefore we shall omit them. 12. At the Center of the Room on each Side the Door leading to the Balcony, is a fine Representation, in carved Work,

Work, of the Star and Garter, Thistle, Rose and Crown, ornamented with Pistols, &c. and very elegantly adorned with the Figures of Birds and other Creatures. 13. They shew you the Arms taken from Sir *William Perkins*, Sir *John Friend*, *Charnock*, and other Conspirators concerned in the Assassination Plot, in the Year 1696, amongst which is the Blunderbuss, wherewith they intended to shoot King *William*, near *Turnham-Green*, in his Way to *Hampton-Court*; also the Carbine with which *Charnock* undertook to shoot that Monarch as he rode a Hunting. 14. You are shewn the *Highlanders* Arms, taken in 1715, with the Earl of *Mar*'s fine Piece, exquisitely wrought, and finely inlaid with Mother of Pearl; also a *Highland* Broad-Sword, with which a *Highlander* struck General *Evans* over the Head, and, at one Blow, cut him through his Hat, Wig, and Iron Skull-cap. — Some say the General shot him dead, and others, that he was taken Prisoner, and generously forgiven, and rewarded for his Bravery. 15. The Sword of *Justice*, having a sharp Point, and the Sword of *Mercy*, having a blunt Point, that were carried before the Pretender, when proclaimed in *Scotland*, in 1715. 16. Some of the *Highlanders* Pistols, with Barrels and Stocks all of Iron. 17. A *Highlander's* *Loughabor* Ax, with which it is said Col. *Gardner* was killed at the Battle of *Preston-pans*. — Underneath this Place, on a Ground-Floor, of equal Dimensions with the above Room, is

The GRAND STORE-HOUSE *of the*
Royal Train of ARTILLERY.

Here you are shewn, *First*, Two large Pieces of Cannon employed by Admiral *Vernon* against *Carthagena*. They have each a large Scale driven out of their Muzzles, by Balls from the Castle of *Bocca-Chica*. 2. Carved Pieces, of excellent Workmanship, presented by the City of *London* to the young Duke of *Gloucester*, Queen *Ann's* Son, to learn the Art of War. 3. Four small Mortars, for throwing Hand-grenadoes, the Invention of Col. *Brown*; they are fired with a Lock like a Gun; but have not, as yet, been introduced into Practice. 4. Two fine Brass Cannon taken from the Walls of *Vigo*, by the late Lord *Cobham*, in 1704. Their Britches represent Lions Couchant, with the Effigy of St. *Barbara*, to whom they were dedicated. 5. A Petard, used for bursting open City, or Castle Gates. 6. A large Train of fine Brass battering Cannon, twenty-four Pounders, never yet used. 7. A Parcel of Cannon, said to be invented by His Royal Highness the Duke of *Cumberland*, from six to twenty-four Pounders. They are much lighter than what were formerly made use of, the twenty-four Pounders weighing not quite 1700 Weight, whereas they used to weigh 5000, the rest are in Proportion; and they are levelled by a Skrew instead of Beds and Coins, by which Method two Men are oared to a Gun. 8. Brass Mortars, thirteen Inches Diameter, which throw a Shell of 200 Weight; with a Number of lesser Mortars and Shells in Proportion. 9. A Carcase which they fill at Sieges with Combustibles, to fire Towns. It is thrown by an eighteen Inch Mortar, and

and will burn two Hours. 10. A *Spanish* Mortar, twelve Inches Diameter, taken on Board a Ship in the *West-Indies*. 11. Six Pieces of Cannon, six Pounders, taken from the Rebels at the Battle of *Culloden*, April 16, 1745. 12. A beautiful Piece of Ordnance, made for King *Charles I.* when Prince of *Wales*. It is finely ornamented with emblematical Devices, amongst which is *Jupiter* hurling a Thunder-bolt in the Clouds. 13. A Train of Field-pieces called the Galloping-Train, carrying a Ball of one Pound and a Half each. 14. A destroying Engine, that throws thirty Hand-grenadoes at once, and is fired by a Train. 15. A most curious Brass Cannon made for Prince *Henry*, eldest Son of King *James I.* the ornamenting whereof is said to have cost 200 *l.* The Makers Names, *Thomas and Richard Pit*, 1608, are inscribed thereon, who doubtless were proud of the Performance, which, indeed, is admirable. 16. A Piece with seven Bores, for throwing seven Bullets at once; and another with three, made in *Henry VIII's* Time. 17. The Drum-major's Chariot of State, with the Kettle-drums fixed; it is drawn by four white Horses at the Head of the Train, when upon a March. 18. Two *French* Field-pieces, taken at the Battle of *Hochstadt*, in 1704. 19. An Iron Cannon of the first Invention, being Bars of Iron hammered together, and hooped from Top to Bottom with Iron Hoops, to prevent bursting. It has no Carriage, but was to be moved from Place to Place by means of six Rings. 20. A prodigious large Mortar, weighing upwards of 6600 Weight, throwing a Shell of 500 Weight two Miles. This Mortar was fired so often against *Namure* in King *William's* Time, that the Touch-hole is melted for want of giving it Time to cool. 21. A fine

twisted Brass Cannon, twelve Feet long, made in King *Edward VI's* Time, called Queen *Elizabeth's* Pocket-Pistol, which your Guides tell you she used to wear on her right Side when she rode a Hunting. 22. Two Brass Cannon, three Bores each, carrying six Pounders, taken by the Duke of *Marlborough* at the Battle of *Ramellies*. 23. A Mortar that throws nine Shells at once ; out of which the Air-Balloons were fired at the late Fire-works. 24. Four Pontoons, or flat-bottomed Tin Boats, whereon they make floating Bridges, for the Passage of the Army across Rivers. 25. A Rack to extort Confession, an Engine not used in *England*. 26. A Smith's Forge to work with on a March, or when encamped. 27. A Diving-Bell, wherein a Man may descend to the Bottom of the Sea, to fasten any Thing to what is designed to be brought up from thence. 28. *Chevaux de Frize*, to keep off the Horse from annoying the Foot.—In this Store-room are also a vast Number of Brass Cannon, all new ; together with Spunges, Ladles, Rammers, Hand-spikes, Wadhooks, &c. wherewith the Walls are lined all round ; and under the Cieling there hang on Poles upwards of 4000 Harnesses for Horses, besides Men's Harnesses, Drag-Ropes, &c. In this Room are twenty Pillars for supporting the small Armoury above, all hung round with Implements of War : And, besides Trophies of Standards, Colours, &c. taken from the Enemy, it is now adorned with the transparent and well-coloured Pictures, brought hither from the Fire-works, played off at the Conclusion of the late Peace.—To see these you pay Three-pence. Almost opposite this Place (to the Southward of the *White Tower*) are reposit

*The Spoils of the Invincible Armada, sent by
PHILIP II. of Spain, to invade England,
in the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, Anno
Dom. 1588.*

This *Armada* was commanded by the Duke of *Medina Sidonia*, and consisted of 132 Ships, including Transports, on Board of which were embarked 19,290 Soldiers, 8350 Sailors, 2080 Galley-slaves, and 2630 Pieces of Cannon, which at that Time of Day, when Ships of 1200 Tons carried hardly sixty Pieces of Ordnance, was a prodigious Force. This formidable Fleet appeared off *Plymouth* the 21st of *July*; and, after three or four Days several Engagements, was at last, by Means of a Fire-ship, first invented by Admiral *Drake* on the Spot, entirely defeated by the *English*, under the Command of Lord *Effingham*, Lord High Admiral of *England*; together with the Admirals *Drake*, *Hawkins*, and *Forbisher*. Fifteen of their stoutest Ships, besides Transports, were either taken, or destroyed: Some were sunk on the Coast of *Ireland*, some dashed to Pieces against the Rocks, some run on Sands, and some were burnt by the *Spaniards* themselves. So that of 132 Ships, scarce seventy returned Home again; and of 30,000 Souls on Board, upwards of 20,000 were either killed, drowned, or remained Prisoners in *England*.—Such was the Fate of this vain-glorious Enterprize.

The Reliques preserved here of this glorious Victory, together with some other Curiosities of the like Kind, are as follows, *viz.* 1. Common Soldiers Pikes, eighteen Feet long, pointed with long sharp Spikes,

and shod with Iron; they were designed to keep off the Horse from obstructing the Landing of the *Spanish* Foot. 2. *Spanish* Officers Lances, finely engraved, and formerly gilt; but the Gilding is almost worn off with cleaning. — There is a Story concerning these, That when Don *Pedro de Valdez*, Captain of one of the *Spanish* Ships taken in the Engagement, was examined before Lord *Burleigh*, Lord High Treasurer of *England*, he told his Lordship, that those fine polished Lances were put on Board to bleed the *English* with; to which that Nobleman reply'd jestingly, that, if he were not mistaken, the *English* had performed that Operation better on their good Friends the *Spaniards*, with worse Instruments. 3. *Spanish* Ranceurs, in different Forms, intended either to kill Men on Horseback, or pull them off their Horses. — At the Back is a Spike, with which they tell you, they were to pick the Roast Beef out of the *Englishmen's* Teeth. On one of them is a Piece of Silver Coin, which was intended to be made current; on it are three Heads, supposed to be the *Pope's*, *Philip II's*, and *Queen Mary's*: Most *Spaniards* come to see this Curiosity. 4. An uncommon Piece of Arms, being a Pistol in a Shield, so contrived, that a Man may fire the Pistol, and cover his Body with the Shield at the same Time. It is fired by a Match-Lock, and the Sight taken through a little Grate in the Shield, which is Pistol-proof. 5. A small Train of ten Pieces of neat little Cannon, mounted on proper Carriages, being a Present from the Foundery of *London* to King *Charles I.* when a Youth, to practise the Art of Gunnery with. These, though no Part of the *Spanish* Spoils, are esteemed a great Curiosity. 6. The Banner, with a *Crucifix* upon it, which was to have been carried before

before the *Spanish* General. On it is engraved the *Pope's* Benediction; for the *Pope* came to the Waterside, before the Fleet sailed, blessed it, and stiled it *Invincible*. 7. *Danish* and *Saxon* Clubs, which Weapons those People are said to have used in the Conquest of *England*; they are, very probably, Curiosities of the greatest Antiquity of any in the Tower, having lain there above 850 Years. — They are called the *Women's Weapons*; because, say they, the *English* Women made a Prize of them, when in one Night they all conspired together, and cut the Throats of 35,000 *Danes*, the greatest Piece of Secrecy the *English* Women ever kept; and for which they have ever since been honoured with the Right-hand of the Man, the Upper-end of the Table, and the first Cut of every Dish of Victuals they like best. 8. *Spanish* Cravats—Engines of Torture, made of Iron, to lock the Feet, Arms, and Heads of the *English* Hereticks together. 9. *Spanish* Bilboes, made of Iron likewise, to yoke the *English* Prisoners two and two. 10. Four Sorts of *Spanish* Shot, viz. Spike-shot, Star-shot, Chain-shot, and Link-shot, contrived for destroying the Masts and Rigging of Ships, and to clear the Decks of Men. 11. *Spanish* Spada's, poisoned at the Point, so that a slight Wound therewith proves certain Death. 12. *Spanish* Halberts, or Spears, some of them curiously engraved, and inlaid with Gold. 13. The Ax with which Queen *Ann Bulleyn*, Mother of Queen *Elizabeth*, was beheaded, May 19, 1536, by an Executioner sent purposely for from *Calais*. — The Earl of *Essex*, Favourite of Queen *Elizabeth*, was also beheaded with the same Ax. 14. A *Spanish* Poll-Ax, used in boarding of Ships. 15. Thumb-skrews, of which there were several Chestsful on Board the Fleet.

Fleet. They were intended to extort Confession from the *English*, where their Money was hid; had the *Spaniards* prevailed over them. 16. The *Spanish* Morning-star; a destructive Engine, in the Form of a Star, having poisoned Points: There were thousands of them on Board the Fleet, and were intended to strike at the Enemy in Case of a close Attack. 17. The *Spanish* General's Halbert, covered with Velvet. All the Nails of it are double gilt with Gold; and on the Top is the *Pope's* Head curiously engraven. 18. A *Spanish* Battle-Ax, so contrived as to strike four Holes into a Man's Skull at once; and has also a Pistol in its Handle, with a Match-lock. 19. King *Henry VIII's* Walking-staff, having three Match-lock Pistols in it, with Coverings to keep the Charges dry. With this Staff your Guide tells you, the King used to walk round the City, to see that the Constables did their Duty. 20. A large Wooden Cannon, called *Policy*, because, as they tell you, when King *Henry VIII.* besieged *Bulloign*, the Roads being impassable for heavy Cannon, he caused a Number of these to be made, and mounted on the Batteries before the Town, as if real Cannon; which so terrified the *French* Commandant, that when he beheld such a formidable Train, as he thought, just ready to play, he gave up the Town without firing a Shot. 21. They shew you the *Spanish* General's Shield, carried before him as an Ensign of Honour. On it are depicted, in a most curious Manner, the Labours of *Hercules*, and other expressive Allegories. This Piece of Workmanship, the Date of which is 1376, casts a Shade upon the boasted Skill of modern Artists.— We shall now say something of

The

The WHITE-TOWER.

We have already mentioned its being first erected by *William the Conqueror*, and is a large, square, irregular Building, situate almost in the Center of the Tower, no one Side answering to another; neither are any of its Watch-Towers, of which there are four that ornament the Top, built alike; one of these Towers is converted into an Observatory, and, indeed, seems well situated for the Purpose. The Building itself consists of three very lofty Stories, and underneath are most spacious and commodious Vaults, chiefly filled with *Salt-petre*. It is covered at the Top with flat Leads, from whence there is an extensive and delightful Prospect of the City, and adjacent Country. Also on the Top of this Tower is a large Cistern, or Reservoir of Water, for supplying the Garrison in Case of Need; it is about seven Feet deep, nine broad, and about sixty in length, and is supplied from the *Thames*, by means of the curious Water-Engine, that we have already spoke of.

In the first Story of this Building are two noble Rooms, one of which is a small Armoury for *Sea-service*, having various sorts of Arms, very curiously laid up, for more than 10,000 Seamen. In the other Room are Closets and Presses in Abundance, all filled with warlike Tools, and Instruments of Death without Number. Over these, in the second Story, are two other Floors, one principally filled with Arms; the other with Arms and Armourers Tools; as *Chevaux de Frize*, Pick-Axes, Spades, Mattocks, and Shovels. In the upper Story is kept Match, Sheep-skins, tanned Hides, &c. And in a little

little Room some Records, containing the ancient Uses and Privileges of the Place. In this Tower are likewise Models of new invented Engines of Destruction, that have, from Time to Time, been presented to the Government.—The Warders tell you, that this was an impregnable Place, when Bows and Arrows were in Use, before Cannon were invented. Opposite this Tower, at the West End of the small Armoury, is the Tower Chapel, called

ST. PETER *ad Vincula*.

It is supposed to have been built for the Accommodation of the Royal Family (who formerly used to reside in the Tower) instead of the ancient Chapel of the *White-Tower*, which, by Reason of its great Height, and difficult Ascent, by narrow winding Stairs, was rendered almost useless.

This Chapel takes its Denomination from being dedicated to *St. Peter* in Bonds, or Chains, and the Advowson thereof is in the Crown; but, whether it is in the Liberty of the City, or any County, is uncertain: However, at present it is not only appropriated to the Use of the Inhabitants of the Tower, but also to those of the Liberty without, who imagining that, instead of being a Chapel, it was really a Parish-Church, assessed the Inhabitants of the Tower towards the Maintenance of their Poor; but upon the Issue of a Trial in the Court of *King's-Bench* at *Westminster*, in 1728, the Plaintiffs not being able to make good their Charge, were cast, whereby all Things remain as formerly. The Living, or Rectory, as we said before, is in the King's Gift, and valued at about 60*l.* *per Ann.* paid by the

the King to the Minister of the Garrison; it is rated in the King's Books at 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Here are Prayers on *Wednesdays*, *Fridays*, and *Holidays*, at 11 in the Forenoon: The Rector has no Institution and Induction, and the Living is exempt from Archiepiscopal, or any other Jurisdiction. In this Chapel are interred the Bodies of *Ann Bulleyn*, and *Catharine Howard*, Consorts of *Henry VIII.* who were beheaded on *Tower-hill*; together with divers Persons of the first Quality, as, the Dukes of *Somerset*, *Northumberland*, *Monmouth*, &c. as likewise of some of the Lords that suffered in the late Rebellion. In the Tower is likewise an *Office* for keeping the *Records*, which is opposite the Platform formerly described. It is adorned with a fine carved Stone Door-case at the Entrance, and finely wainscotted within. Here are kept all the Rolls, from King *John* to the Beginning of the Reign of *Richard III.* which are repositied in fifty-six Wainscot Presses: Those since that Time are kept at the Rolls in *Chancery-lane*. The Rolls and Records kept in the Tower, contain the ancient Tenures of all the Lands in *England*, with a Survey of the Manors; the Original of all Laws and Statutes; the Rights of *England* to the Dominion of the *British* Seas; Leagues and Treaties with foreign Princes; the Atchievements of *England* in foreign Wars; ancient Grants of our Kings to their Subjects; the Forms of Submission of the *Scottish* Kings; Writs and Proceedings of the Courts of Law and Equity; the Settlement of *Ireland* as to Law and Dominion; Privileges and Immunities granted to all Cities and Corporations during the Time before-mentioned: With many other important Records. They are all regularly disposed, and properly referred to in near a thousand Folio Indexes.

Indexes. — A Search here is Half a Guinea, for which you may peruse any one Subject a Year. This Office is open but only six Hours a Day, in the Months of *December*, *January*, and *February*; but all the Rest of the Year it is open eight.

In the Tower is also an Office of Ordnance, to which all other Offices for supplying Artillery, Arms, Ammunition, or other warlike Stores, to any Part of his Majesty's Dominions, are accountable; and from which Office all Orders for the Disposition of warlike Materials, for every Kind of Service, are issued.

When you come back to *Traitors-gate*, formerly mentioned, the *Warder* that accompanied you returns your Sword; and you discharge him, by giving him Something for his Attendance. — Near to the Tower of *London* is the Church of

St. CATHARINE,

Commonly called *St. Catharine's near the Tower*.

This is a Collegiate Church, consisting of a *Master* and three *Brethren*, who have forty Pounds *per Annum* each; three *Sisters*, who have twenty Pounds each; and ten *Beadswomen*, who have eight Pounds *per Annum* each. The King appoints the Master; and the whole Living is rated in the King's Books at £315 14 s. 2 d.

The Church is large and handsome, with good Apartments adjoining, for the Master, Brethren, &c. This Church pays neither First-fruits nor Tithes, nor has any Church-warden; but is immediately un-

under the Government and Direction of the Master and Brethren thereof.

North of this Church, and 'on the East Side of *Little Tower hill*, in the Place where antiently stood an Abbey, called *The Abbey of Grace*, is situate

THE VICTUALLING-OFFICE.

This Office is under the Management of seven Commissioners, who transact all Affairs belonging to the Victualling of the *Royal Navy*. Here is the Biscuit-Bakehouse, which formerly was the *Hall* of the old *Abbey*, and Store-rooms of very large Dimensions; a spacious Slaughter-house for Oxen and Hogs; and a Coopery, wherein the Casks for Sea-stores are made, besides handsome Apartments for some of the Commissioners and Officers.—Nearly adjoining is the *King's Brewhouse*, where all the Beer for the Royal Navy is brewed: And,

Not far from hence, in *Crutched Friars*, is

THE NAVY-OFFICE.

This is likewise managed by seven Commissioners, under the Lords of the Admiralty; the Chief whereof is the *Treasurer*, who receives and pays all Sums for the Use of the Navy. Here is likewise a *Comptroller*, who audits the Accompts of the Treasurers, Victuallers, and Store-keepers, comptrols the Payment of Wages, and settles the Price to be given for Provision and Naval Stores: Also a *Surveyor*, who is to survey all the Ships belonging to the Navy, and estimate their Repairs; to charge the several Officers with the respective Shares they receive thereof, and

to

to receive and audit their Accompts. Besides this, there is a *Clerk of the Accompts*, who records all Orders, Warrants, Bills, Contracts, and other Business transacted in this Office,—It is a large commodious Building, but has nothing remarkable, only the King's Arms, handsomely cut in Stone, over the North Gate in *Mark-lane*.

From hence we shall proceed to

The CUSTOM-HOUSE.

This is the Place appointed for receiving the Duties on all Merchandizes imported and exported from this City: It is a stately, uniform, and commodious Building, that strikes Foreigners at their first Landing with a seasonable Impression of the Wealth and Commerce of the *British* Nation; for the latter of which this City may justly vie with any in the World, *Commerce* having here fixed her Abode.

The Situation of this Edifice, by the Water-side, enhances its Magnificence; and, it is surprising to see the prodigious Business which is here transacted in a Day. Every Ship that comes to *London* is obliged to bring all its Lading to this Place to be examined, and the Duty to pay, whereby an infinite Number of Officers are employed, under the Direction of seven Commissioners, who have a Salary of one thousand Pounds *per Annum* each. The Duties collected in 1728, for the Port of *London* only, were said to amount to upwards of Two Millions and Eight Hundred Thousand Pounds; which effectually manifests the great Opulence and extensive Commerce of this vast City.

Every

Every particular Office in this Place is very commodious, and well worthy Observation, but especially the *Long Room*, both on Account of the Neatness of the Building, and the great Business transacted there. The *Keys*, or *Wharfs*, next the River, which take up the rest of the Space from *Tower-dock* to *London-bridge*, being seventeen in Number, merit Notice, as a public Building : Nor are they less an Ornament to the City, as they are a greater Testimony of the vast Trade carried on therein, than even the *Royal-Exchange* itself.

The Revenue arising from these Wharfs, the Warehouses belonging to them, and the Lighters they employ, amounts generally to above £40,000 *per Annum*. Here Abundance of Porters, Watchmen, Wharfingers, and other Officers, are maintained by the Business of the Wharfs; and the Porters, who are poor working Men, not worth, perhaps, twenty Pounds in the World, are trusted with great Quantities of valuable Goods, to the Amount of several thousand Pounds; and very rare it is that any Loss or Embezzlement is made. Nearly adjoining to this Place is

B I L L I N G S G A T E,

The greatest *Fish-market* in *London*, which was first made a free Market by Act of Parliament, in the Reign of King *William*, *A. D.* 1699, and was opened as such on the 10th of *May*. It is a daily Market, *Sundays* only so far excepted, as to have *Mackarel* sold on that Day before and after Divine Service.

Hither all the Fishing-vessels come to unload to their retailing Customers, who come from all Parts of the

the Town, and the Country Villages around, both Day and Night; as these are commonly of the meanest Sort of the People, the foul Language of the Place is the less to be wonder'd at. In this Place is also a Coal-market.

Proceeding hence, by the River-side, you arrive at

The M O N U M E N T,

Undoubtedly the noblest modern Column in the World, and, in some Respects, may justly vie with those celebrated ones of Antiquity, which are consecrated to the Names of *Trajan* and *Antonine*.

It was erected to perpetuate the Memory of the dreadful Fire of *London*, in 1666, which broke out *Sept. 2*, in a Baker's House near this Place, and continued burning near three Days together; during which, it consumed above 13,000 Houses, *St. Paul's Cathedral*, 87 *Parish-churches*, the *Royal-exchange*, *Guild-hall*, several Colleges, Schools, and other public Edifices; and yet, what is singularly remarkable, there were but eight Persons burnt in this great Conflagration: But the Loss that the Citizens sustained, by the most moderate Computation, amounted to nine Millions Sterling.

This beautiful Piece of Architecture is a round Pillar, of the Doric Order, all built with the best *Portland Stone*, 202 Feet in Height from the Ground, and 15 in Diameter. It stands on a Pedestal 40 Feet high, and 21 square; and on the Top of all is an Urn, casting forth gilt Flames.

The Front of the Pedestal, on the West Side of the Plinth, is adorned with a very curious Emblem, in *Alto-Relievo* (carved by Mr. *Cibber*, Father of
our

our present *Poet-Laureat*) denoting the Destruction and Restoration of the City.—The first Female Figure represents the City of *London*, at her Back many Houses in a Blaze, and she sitting on the Ruins, in a languishing and disconsolate Posture, with her Head dejected, Hair dishevelled, her Hand carelessly lying on her Sword, and the *Cap of Maintenance* lying at her Side. Behind is *Time*, gradually raising her up; at her Side a Woman gently touching her with one Hand, whilst a winged Scepter in the other directs her to regard the Goddesses in the Clouds; she with the *Cornu-copia* denoting Plenty, and that with the Palm-branch *Peace*. At her Feet a *Bee-hive*, shewing, that by *Industry* and *Application*, the greatest Difficulties are to be surmounted. Behind *Time* are divers Citizens, exulting at his Endeavours to restore her; and beneath, in the Midst of the Ruins, is a *Dragon*, who, as Supporter of the *City-arms*, with his Paw endeavours to preserve the same. Opposite the *City*, on an elevated Pavement, stands *Charles II.* in a *Roman Habit*, with a *Laurel* on his Head, and a *Truncheon* in his Hand; and, approaching her, commands three of his Attendants to descend to her Relief.—The First represents *Science*, with a winged Head, and Circles of naked Boys dancing thereon; and in its Hand *Nature*, with her numerous Breasts, ready to give Assistance to all. The Second is *Architecture*, with a Plan in one Hand, and a Square and Pair of Compasses in the other. The Third is *Liberty*, waving her Hand in the Air, shewing her Joy at the pleasing Prospect of the City's Recovery. Behind the King is his Brother, the Duke of *York*, with a Garland in one Hand, to crown the rising *City*, and a Sword in the other for her Defence. The two Figures behind are
Justice

Justice and *Fortitude*; the former with a Coronet, and the latter with a reined Lion. Under the royal Pavement lieth *Envy*, gnawing upon a Heart, and emitting pestiferous Fumes from her invenom'd Mouth. In the uppermost Part of the Plinth the Re-construction of the *City* is represented, by Builders and Labourers at Work upon Houses. The whole Emblem is finely imagined, and executed as well.

The North and South Sides of the Pedestal have each a *Latin* Inscription; one describing the Desolation of the *City* laid in Ashes, and the other its glorious Restoration. That on the North Side in *English* runs thus:

‘ In the Year of *Christ* 1666, the Second Day of
 ‘ *September*, Eastward from hence, at the Distance of
 ‘ 200 Feet, (the Height of this Column) a Fire broke
 ‘ out about Midnight, which, being driven on by a
 ‘ strong Wind, not only wasted the adjacent Parts,
 ‘ but also very remote Places, with incredible Noise
 ‘ and Fury. It consumed 89 Churches, the City
 ‘ Gates, *Guild-hall*, many Hospitals, Schools, and
 ‘ Libraries; a vast Number of stately Edifices,
 ‘ above 13200 Dwelling-houses, and 400 Streets;
 ‘ of the 26 Wards it destroyed 15, and left eight
 ‘ others shattered, and half burnt. The Ruins of
 ‘ the City were 436 Acres, from this Pillar, by the
 ‘ *Thames* Side, to the *Temple* Church; and, from the
 ‘ North-east Side, along the City-wall, to *Holborn-*
 ‘ *bridge*. To the Estates and Fortunes of the Citi-
 ‘ zens it was merciless, but to their Lives very fa-
 ‘ vourable; that it might in all Things resemble the
 ‘ last Conflagration of the World. The Destruction
 ‘ was sudden; for in a small Space of Time
 ‘ the same City was seen most flourishing, and re-
 ‘ duced to Nothing; and three Days after, when
 ‘ this

‘ this fatal Fire had baffled all human Counsels and Endeavours, it stopt, as it were, by the Will of Heaven, and was extinguished on every Side.’

The South Inscription in *English* runs thus :

‘ *Charles the Second, Son of Charles the First,*
 ‘ Martyr, King of *Great-Britain, France, and Ire-*
 ‘ *land,* Defender of the Faith, a most clement Prince,
 ‘ who compassionating the Loss by Fire, which
 ‘ happened to the greatest Part of the Inhabitants of
 ‘ this City, (the Ruins of which were yet smoaking)
 ‘ and which, before that, was his greatest Glory,
 ‘ was pleased to provide for it ; he remitted the
 ‘ Taxes, and recommended them to the Parliament,
 ‘ who thereupon ordered, that the publick Buildings
 ‘ should be rebuilt in a better Structure than they
 ‘ were before, from the Monies arising from the
 ‘ Duty upon Coals; viz. the Churches, and the
 ‘ Cathedral of *St. Paul’s*, were to be rebuilt from
 ‘ the Foundation, with all possible Speed and Mag-
 ‘ nificence ; that they should rebuild the Bridges,
 ‘ Gates and Prisons ; that the common Sewers should
 ‘ be cleansed ; that the Descents should be levelled ;
 ‘ that the narrow Streets or Lanes, Highways, and
 ‘ Markets, should be made wider ; that no House
 ‘ should be built without a Separation-wall between
 ‘ each ; that they should be all of the same Height
 ‘ forwards, and of polished Free-stone, or Bricks.
 ‘ And, *lastly*, that none should be above seven Years
 ‘ in rebuilding his House ; adding also an annual
 ‘ *Fast-day*, for a perpetual Memory thereof to Poster-
 ‘ ity. Three Years compleated what was thought
 ‘ would have been the Work of an Age.’

The

The East Side of the Pedestal has also an Inscription, signifying, that ‘ This Pillar was begun in
 ‘ 1671, Sir *Richard Ford* being then Lord Mayor;
 ‘ carried on in the Mayoralty of Sir *George Water-*
 ‘ *man*, Sir *Robert Hanson*, Sir *William Hooker*, Sir
 ‘ *Robert Viner*, Sir *Joseph Sheldon*, and finished in
 ‘ 1677, Sir *Thomas Davis* being Lord-Mayor.’

As it was made to appear upon Evidence, that this dreadful Fire was contrived and carried on by the Popish Faction, the same is expressed in a Line, round the Pedestal, beginning on the West Side, in these Words :

‘ This Pillar was set up in perpetual Remem-
 ‘ brance of the most dreadful burning of this Pro-
 ‘ testant City, begun and carried on by the Trea-
 ‘ chery and Malice of the Popish Faction, in the
 ‘ Beginning of *September*, in the Year of our Lord
 ‘ 1666, in order to execute their horrid Plot, to ex-
 ‘ tirpate the Protestant Religion, and the old *English*
 ‘ Liberty, and to introduce Popery and Slavery.’
 Which Inscription being rased out by Order of King
James II. was set up again after the *Revolution*. And
 in the Front of a House rebuilt in *Pudding-lane*, a
 Stone was placed with this Inscription :

— ‘ Here, by the Permission of Heaven, Hell
 ‘ broke loose upon this Protestant City, from the
 ‘ malicious Hearts of barbarous *Papists*, by the Hand
 ‘ of their Agent *Hubert*; who confessed, and on the
 ‘ Ruins of this Place declared, the Fact for which
 ‘ he was hanged, *viz.* That here began that dread-
 ‘ ful Fire, which is described and perpetuated on and
 ‘ by the neighbouring Pillar.’

This Stone was erected *Anno* 1681, in the Mayoralty of Sir *Patience Ward*.—But as *Party-divisions*

ran very high at the Time of this lamentable Conflagration, their uncharitable Disposition and Malignity caused the Fact to be reciprocally charged by the *Papists* and *Fanatics* upon one another, with all the Vehemence of Assurance and Obloquy imaginable, and, it is to be hoped, with equal Falsehood : Which gave Occasion to these Lines of our excellent Satirist Mr. *Pope* :

Here *London's* Column, pointing to the Skies,
Like a tall Bully, rears its Head, and lies.

—However, both the Historians, *Kennet* and *Echard*, seem to acquit the *Papists*.

It is observable, that this Conflagration was accompanied with two other great Calamities, *viz.* a most devouring Pestilence, and a burthensom War; which makes it the more wonderful how this City came to be rebuilt in so few Years after, much more beautiful than before.

Upon the Whole, Nothing can be more bold and surprizing, Nothing more beautiful and harmonious, than this *Pillar*; which, within-side, has a winding Stair-case, with Rails to the Top, and there adorned with an Iron Balcony, affording a pleasant Prospect of the City, the River *Thames*, and the adjacent Country.—At a small Distance is the Church of

St. M A G N U S,

Over the outer Door of which is the Figure of an *Atlas*, in a cumbent Posture, curiously carved and gilt. The Church and Steeple are very handsome, with a beautiful Dial.—The Living is a Rectory, and the Advowson in the Bishop of *London*. The

D

Value;

Value, by Act of Parliament, is £170 per Annum, besides Glebe, Fees, &c. Prayers are on *Wednesdays, Fridays*, and Holidays, at 11 in the Forenoon. Here is a good Organ, and a Ring of ten Bells.

There is a Story current, that when K. *Henry VIII.* used to walk his Rounds by Night in the City, with his large *Walking-staff*, mentioned in our Account of the *Tower*, to see that the Constables did their Duty, he was one Night stopt by one of those Officers near the *Bridge-foot*, who demanded what he did with such an unlucky Weapon at that Time of the Night; upon which, the King struck him; but the Constable calling the Watchmen to his Assistance, his Majesty was apprehended, and carried to the *Poultry-Compter*, where he lay confin'd till Morning, without either Fire or Candle: But when the Keeper was made acquainted with the Rank of his Prisoner, he dispatched a Messenger to the Constable, who came trembling with Fear, expecting nothing less than to be hang'd, drawn, and quartered; but, instead thereof, the King applauded his Resolution in doing his Duty, and made him a handsome present. At the same Time, he settled upon *St. Magnus* Parish an annual Grant of £23 and a Mark; and made a Provision for furnishing thirty Chaldrons of Coals, and a large Allowance of Bread annually for ever, towards the comfortable Relief of his Fellow-prisoners and their Successors.

What shews the above Story to have some Foundation, is a Royal Annuity of £21 4s. annually paid to this Parish out of the Exchequer.

Adjoining to this Church is

LONDON.

L O N D O N - B R I D G E,

Which stands over the River, in a broad and deep Current, with the Tide constantly ebbing and flowing : It consists of twenty Stone Locks, or Arches, twenty Feet between each Arch : it is 915 Feet long, 30 broad, and 60 high, and has a *Draw-bridge* in the Middle. Over it is built two fair and spacious Rows of Houses ; and there has lately been a wide Causeway made, to preserve People from the Danger of the Horses and Carriages, that are continually going over this crowded Passage ; which seems, at first Entrance, like a continued Street, of a great Thoroughfare. But these Houses serve as a Prevention to many Beauties that might take Place were they removed ; a Circumstance that has long been wished for.

However, from each of the two Openings, near the Middle of the Bridge, where there is a handsome Stone *Braast-work*, and Iron *Balustrade*, you have one of the finest Prospects in the World. On the one Hand a Fleet of Merchant-ships, equal in Value and Importance to Half a Nation ; on the other, two of the most considerable Cities in *Europe*, stretching along the Banks of a beautiful River, and ending with a distant View of the adjacent Landscape.

Considering the strong and deep Current, and the Unskilfulness of former Times in the Construction of Bridges, to what the present Age is arrived at, it is almost inconceivable how the Building of this Bridge could be brought so near to Perfection ; for Ships of 400 Tons may, at High-water, come up to it. It was begun in 1176, and took up 33 Years in building : It was a Timber Bridge at first ; and a Tax being laid on Wooll for rebuilding it of

Stone, from thence arose the vulgar Story of its Foundation being laid on Woolpacks.

On the East Side of this Bridge, in the ninth Pier from the North End, is a Chapel, formerly dedicated to *St. Thomas*: It is a beautiful arched *Gothic* Structure, being sixty-five Feet in Length, twenty and a Half in Breadth, and fourteen in Height; but being at present converted into a Warehouse, it is divided into upper and lower Stories, for the Convenience of Room.

This handsome Chapel, which had an Entrance from the River as well as from the Street, was beautifully paved with black and white Marble; and in the Middle of it was a sepulchral Monument, of the Length of seven Feet and a Half, and Breadth of four, the Remains whereof were discovered by the Inhabitant who dwelt over it.

Adjoining to the *Draw-bridge* is a stately Wooden Building, called *None-such House*, from its being erected, as it is said, without the least Piece of Iron in it.

At the Foot of this Bridge, next to the Borough of *Southwark*, is an old Gate, called *Bridge-gate*; and at the North End is a fine *Water-engine*, which furnishes a great Part of this City with Water, even to the uppermost Stories; and which, for the Quantity it draws from the River, and the neat Contrivances of the whole Machinery, may justly be esteemed the best Engine of that Kind in the World, for it never stands still: The Motion is communicated to the Wheels by the Flux and Reflux of the Tide, which flows under the Bridge; and the whole Engine is so contrived, as to rise and fall according to the Ebbing and Flowing of the Water. This Engine was invented by *Peter Maurice*, a German,
in

in the Year 1582, and serves eight main Pipes, of a seven Inch Bore each. Hard by is

FISHMONGERS-HALL,

A spacious and handsome Building: And, in going up from *London-bridge*, towards *Bishopsgate*, on the Right-hand, stands the

EAST-INDIA-HOUSE,

A very stately Building, all of Free-stone, finished in a good Taste; and the Front, next the Street, adorned with Pilasters and Entablature of the *Dorick* Order. This is one of the richest Magazines in the Kingdom. All the Offices, and the Hall for public Sales, are very noble and commodious

In the back Part, towards *Lime-street*, are very handsome *Warehouses*; and the Goods therein, belonging to the Company, (just before the Sale) are well worth seeing. In the same Street is

The AFRICAN-HOUSE,

A very handsome, well-built, and convenient Structure, belonging to the *Royal African Company*; and which fully serves for all the Offices the Business requires. Near to this, in *Fenchurch-street*, is

IRONMONGERS-HALL,

A most magnificent Stone Fabric, whose Splendor does Honour to the City, and betokens the Richness

of the Company to whom it belongs. Not far from hence, in *Mincing-lane*, is

CLOTHWORKERS-HALL,

Wherein are two curious Statues, of King *James I.* and King *Charles I.* And, at a small Distance from hence, in *Mark-lane*, is

The CORN-EXCHANGE,

A new and commodious Structure, for the Sale of Grain : Near to which is

LEADEN-HALL-MARKET.

There are fourteen considerable Markets in *London*, in which are sold such a prodigious Quantity of all Sorts of Flesh, Fish, Fowls, &c. that a Stranger, who has not seen it, would hardly believe ; of all which, *Leadenhall-market* is the greatest, having not its Fellow in the World : Which gave Occasion to a *Spanish* Ambassador to say, *There was as much Meat sold here in one Month, as would suffice all Spain for a Year.*

This Market contains three large Squares, in the first and chief of which is the *Beef-market* ; and in this Square every *Wednesday* is a Market for raw Hides, tann'd Leather, and Shoemakers Tools. In the Warehouses above Stairs, on the East and South Sides, is the great Market for *Colchester* Bayes.

The second Square is divided into two Oblongs ; in the first is the *Fish-market*, and in the other a
Mar-

Market for Country Higglers, who bring Pork, Butter, Eggs, and Poultry, to *London*.

In the North Part of the Fish-market are the Stalls of the Town Butchers for *Mutton* and *Veal*, the best and largest of which, that *England* can produce, are bought here: And the East Part is a *Flesh-market* for Country Butchers.

Round the Circumference of the third and last Square is the *Butter-market*, with all Sorts of Higglerly Goods as before: The South Part is the *Poultry-market*, and the *Bacon-market*; and in the Centre is an *Herb-market*.

Near to this Place is an old Gate, which, from its Antiquity, takes the Name of *Aldgate*, but has nothing remarkable, except the curious *Gothic* Steeple of *St. Dunstan's in the East*, nearly adjoining thereto. Not far from hence is *Duke's Place*, where the *Jews* chiefly dwell, and have a fine Synagogue. Proceeding from thence into *Bishopsgate-street*, you come to the

SOUTH-SEA-HOUSE,

Which is lately rebuilt by the Company of Merchants trading to the *South-Seas*. It is a neat substantial Building, of Brick and Stone, round a large Quadrangle, supported by Stone Pillars of the *Tuscan* Order, which form a handsome Piazza: And towards *Threadneedle-street* there is built a neat Front, of the *Dorick* Order. The Walls of this Edifice are of an extraordinary Thickness, and there are Vaults underneath arched over, to preserve the Merchandize from Fire. The Offices are well-disposed, and the great *Hall* for Sales, the Dining-room, Galleries,

ries, and Chambers, are highly convenient. Lower down the Street is

GRESHAM - COLLEGE,

So called by Reason it was founded by Sir *Thomas Gresham*, who also built the *Royal Exchange*. It is a very spacious antient Building, and has large Revenues. Here, in the four *Terms* of the Year, are read Lectures of *Divinity, Astronomy, Music, Geometry, Rhetoric, Civil Law, and Physic*, every Day in the Week, *Sundays* excepted, in *Latin* in the Forenoon, and the same in *English* in the Afternoon: For this each Lecturer has fifty Pounds *per Annum*, besides a fair Lodging in the College. Going from hence to *Austin-fryars* is the old *Walloon Church*, where the *Dutch* and the *French* alternatively perform their Divine Service. This Church is not inferior in Largeness and Structure to many Cathedrals. Not far from hence is

BISHOPSGATE,

Which has a light and airy Appearance, and affords a good View through its *elliptical Arch*. Without this Gate is

The Church of St. BOTOLPH,

A strong and elegant Piece of Architecture, and more in Taste than most about Town, the Parts it is composed of being simple, beautiful, and harmonious: The first Story fronting the Street is adorned with Pilasters, Entablature, and Pediment of the
Doric

Doric Order : Over the Pediment is a handsome Clock Dial-plate, against the Steeple. The second Story is square, adorned with *Ionic* Pilasters, and at every Corner has an Urn, with a gilt Flame. The third Story is round, has a Balustrade about it, is adorned with small *Corinthian* Pillars, and four Balls gilt with Gold; and at the Top of all is an Urn, with a gilt Flame. The Inside is as beautiful as the Out; and herein is a spacious Piece of Painting, representing King *Charles* I. at his Devotions. The Roof is arched, supported by large *Corinthian* Pillars, and the Cieling curiously fretted. The Pulpit, Pews, Gallery, and Altar, are of fine Oak, neatly finish'd, and the Whole deserves to be admired for pleasing so much, at so little Expence.

The Living is a Rectory, in the Gift of the Bishop of *London*; it is valued at about £300 per Annum, and rated £20 in the King's Books. Here are Prayers daily, at 11 and 6 in Summer, and Saturdays Prayers are at 3 in Winter, and 4 in Summer. Here is no Organ, and only 6 Bells. Near to this Church is

M O O R F I E L D S,

A large Tract of Ground, without the City-walls, consisting of two Squares, granted to the City of *London* by King *Charles* I. On the South Side whereof is the spacious Hospital of

B E T H L E M, or vulgarly B E D L A M,

A large, handsome, regular Building, finely situated in Point of View, and laid out in a very elegant

Taste. This beautiful Structure was erected by the City of *London* for Lunatics and Mad-people of both Sexes, who are therein confined in separate Cells. This Fabric is more like a Royal Palace than a Place of Retirement for poor senseless Creatures. At both Ends is now added a large additional Building, consisting of two Wings, for the Reception, from out of the Hospital, of such unfortunate Persons as are found *incurable*, where they are decently entertained for Life.

These Wings are finished in an exquisite Taste, having each a *Venetian* Window in the Front, next *Moor-fields*; and, considering it as an After-work, they are both an Ornament and Convenience to the Edifice. The Wall and Entrance have, within these few Years, been removed further from the Building, and it has a fine Effect.

Over the outward Iron Gate are two Statues, one representing a Person melancholy mad, the other raving; admirably carved in Stone, by the late Mr. *Gibber*, Father to our present *Poet-laureat*; which can never be sufficiently admired or praised, as no Fabric in *Europe* can boast of finer, either in regard to Propriety of Place, or Excellency of Workmanship.

Bethlem was originally a *Priory*; but, at the Suppression of religious Houses, King *Henry VIII.* gave it to the Citizens of *London*, who converted the same into an Hospital for poor miserable *Lunatics*. The old Structure being found incommodious for this Purpose, it occasioned the Lord Mayor and Citizens, in the Year 1675, to lay the Foundation of the present stately Fabric. This Hospital is amply endow'd, and has a Physician, Apothecaries, &c. of its own; and many great Cures are performed by their Care
and

and Diligence, the Number of Patients under Cure being generally 150. But the Number of these miserable Objects increasing greatly, (with other Reasons) gave Rise to

St. LUKE'S HOSPITAL,

A handsome new Edifice, erected on the North or opposite Side of *Moor-fields*, as a further Provision for Lunatics. Patients are admitted here according to the Priority of their Petitions, and not to be exposed to public View as in *Bethlem*. Several large Contributions have been already made for the Support of this Charity, besides what is expected from the Donations of well-disposed Persons. Near to this Place is

The ARTILLERY-GROUND,

Where the City Trained-bands are mustered: And, at the South-west End of *Moor-fields*, adjoining to *Bethlem* Hospital, is

M O R E G A T E,

A very beautiful Structure, with an Arch near twenty Feet high. At a small Distance South from hence is

The ROYAL-EXCHANGE,

A most magnificent Building, of great Extent, Grandeur, and Elevation: It is of a Square Figure, being 203 Feet in Length from East to West, and 161 Feet in Breadth from North to South; and
cost

cost £70,000 in erecting. This Structure is built with Free-stone, and the Architecture is exceeding fine and regular. The Entrance into the Building from *Cornhill* is very grand and august, adorn'd with the Statue of King *Charles I.* on the one Side, and King *Charles II.* on the other; which are particularly beautiful and admirable. The Inside is light and airy, laid out in a very good Stile, and finish'd with great Propriety of Decoration. In the Middle of the Court is a Pedestrian Statue of King *Charles II.* in a *Roman* Habit, in Marble, upon a Pedestal, with *Latin* Inscriptions, which is a very noble Performance, and reckoned one of the best Statues in *London*. Above the *Piazzas*, within the Court, in Niches, are the Statues of King *Edward I.* *Edward III.* *Henry V.* *Henry VI.* *Edward IV.* *Edward V.* *Henry VII.* *Henry VIII.* *Edward VI.* *Queen Mary I.* *Queen Elizabeth*, King *James I.* *Charles I.* *Charles II.* *James II.* *William III.* *Queen Mary II.* *Queen Anne*, King *George I.* and that of his present Majesty King *George II.* all which were repaired and beautified in the Year 1754.

On the West Side of the *Exchange*, under the *Piazzas*, is the Statue of Sir *Thomas Gresham*, who was one of the first Merchants in *London* that sent Ships to the *East-Indies*; which having brought him immense Riches, he first built the *Exchange*, which was burnt in 1666.

This Merchant laid out all his Wealth in building public Edifices, amongst which was *Gresham-college*, and several *Hospitals*. He made also considerable Donations to many Societies and Families, and was reputed the richest Merchant in *Europe* at that Time.

On the same Side, fronting the West End of the South Piazza, is an excellent Statue, cut in Marble
by

by *Scheemakers*, of that worthy Member for the City of *London* Sir *John Barnard*; who has represented this City in six Parliaments with the highest honour; and whose beneficent Labours for it will outlast any Sculpture, how durable soever.

The *Grafshopper*, that serves as a Weather-cock to the Steeple over the Tower of the South Gate, was the Crest of the illustrious Founder's Arms.

Round the afore-mentioned Statue of King *Charles II.* the Area is canton'd out into a great Number of Parts or Places, called *Walks*, which are appropriated for the several Merchants that trade to different Parts to meet in.

But as a Representation to the Eye, as well as to the Mind, may be judg'd necessary, we have sub-joined the following Plan thereof, viz.

WALK	WALK	2	WALK	WALK
------	------	---	------	------

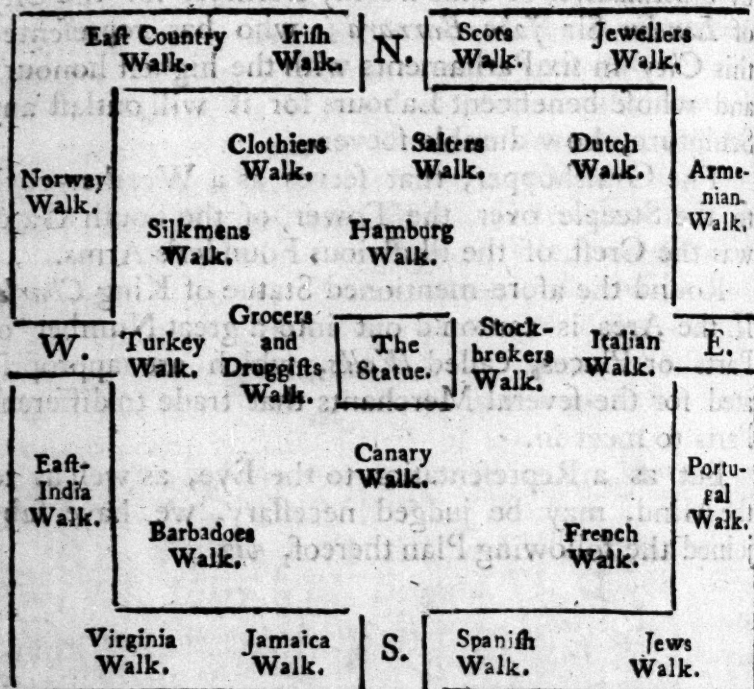
The upper Part of the Plan, which was formerly filled with Shops, stands with the Retail Merchandise; but now the Trade that used to be carried on there is to be distributed in other Places, that more Shops are to be taken.

Nearer to this Table, on the opposite Side of the Way, is the Church of St. Michael.

ST. MICHAEL, CORNHILL.

Whole Tower and People, though in the City of London, is undoubtedly a very important Part of the City, and deserves to be mentioned the more, as it is one of the most famous in the Kingdom.

East



The upper Part of the *Royal-exchange* was formerly filled with Shops, stored with the richest Merchandize; but now the Trade that used to be carried on there is so dispersed in other Places, that these Shops are forsaken.

Near to this Fabrick, on the opposite Side of the Way, is the Church of

St. MICHAEL, CORNHILL,

Whose Tower and Steeple, though in the *Gothick* Stile of Architecture, is undoubtedly a very magnificent Pile of Building, and deserves justly to be esteemed the finest Thing of that Sort in *London*;
also

also a good Organ, and a Ring of twelve Bells, reckoned the best in *London*.—The Living is a Rectory, in the Gift of the *Drapers Company*, valued *per Annum*, by Act of Parliament, at £140 besides Perquisites, Glebes, &c. It is rated in the King's Books at £35 1 s. 8 d. Prayers are every *Wednesday* and *Friday* at 10, and a Sermon every *Sunday Morning* between 6 and 7 o' Clock.

Over-against the *Royal-exchange*, going through *Exchange-alley* (so called because Stocks are there bought and sold by the Stock-jobbers and Brokers) is *Lombard-street*, where is

The Church of St. MARY WOOLNOTH.

A substantial Building, having a square Steeple and Tower, adorned with Pillars and Pillasters of the *Corinthian Order*, and is beautifully decorated Within-side.—The Living is a Rectory, in the Gift of — *Bowes, Esq*; valued, with *St. Mary Woolchurch*, by Act of Parliament, at £150 *per Annum*, and is rated in the King's Books at £25. Here are Prayers daily at 10 and 3 during Winter, and at 4 in Summer; a neat Organ, and three Bells.

This Street is chiefly inhabited by *Bankers*, whose Opulency may be judged of by one of them (the late Mr. *Child*) being assessed with £14000 *per Annum* towards the *Land-tax*. In this Street is kept

The GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

A large commodious Building, well disposed for the several Offices, with a handsome Stone Front; and this Office brings in a great Revenue to the Crown.
Here

Here Letters from all Parts of the Kingdom, as well as from all Parts of the World, that come to *England*, are first brought, and from hence distributed; and, for the better Government thereof, it is under the Direction of a Post-master-general, and several other Officers, who employ under them an infinite Number of Servants.

The *Pacquet-boats* from *England* to several other Nations are under the Direction of this Office; and, in Time of Peace, there are constantly passing

Between <i>England</i> and	{	<i>France</i>	—	—	3	} <i>Pacquet-boats.</i>
		<i>Portugal</i>	—	—	2	
		<i>Spain</i>	—	—	2	
		<i>Flanders</i>	—	—	2	
		<i>Holland</i>	—	—	3	
		<i>Ireland</i>	—	—	3	

The *Pacquet-boats* for *France* go from *Dover* to *Calais*, seven Leagues over, on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays* in the Evening, if the Wind serves.

For *Spain* and *Portugal* one goes every Fortnight from *Falmouth*, to *Corunna* and *Lisbon*.

For *Flanders*, from *Dover* to *Newport*, twenty Leagues over, on *Tuesdays* and *Saturdays* in the Evening.

For *Holland*, from *Harwich* to *Helvoet-sluis*, about 30 Leagues over, on *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays* in the Evening.

For *Ireland*, from *Holyhead*, about 20 Leagues over, on *Monday* and *Thursday* Evenings.

Post-days from *London* to *Flanders*, *France*, *Italy*, and *Spain*, are *Mondays* and *Thursdays* in the Evenings; and for *Holland*, *Sweden*, *Denmark*, *Muscovy*, &c. on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*.

N. B.

N. B. The Letters must be put in the General Post-offices, established in the several Streets of *London*, before *Nine o'Clock* in the Evening, or you pay a Penny a Letter after that Time; but if it is past *Eleven*, they must be carried to the *General Post-office* in *Lombard-street*.—*Note also*, All Letters to foreign Countries pay one Penny at Entrance.

The Post-days to send Letters to any Part of *England* and *Scotland*, are *Tuesdays*, *Thursdays*, and *Saturdays*; and the Returns certain on *Mondays*, *Wednesdays* and *Fridays*: But to *Wales* and *Ireland* the Post goes only twice a Week, viz. on *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*, and returns from *Wales* every *Monday* and *Friday*; but from *Ireland* the Returns are not so certain, because it depends upon the Wind.

The Post goes to most Places, within 40 or 50 Miles of *London*, every Day; as it likewise does when the Court is in the Country: The same it is with *Kent*, and the usual Stations of the Royal Fleet, as the *Down*, *Spithead*, &c. its ordinary Rendezvous; as also to both Universities, from whence you may have Returns every Day, *Sundays* excepted.

Under the Direction of this Office is

The P E N N Y - P O S T,

Managed by five Commissioners, for the Conveyance of Letters and small Parcels, under one Pound Weight, and ten Pounds in Value, to any Part of *London* or *Westminster*, or any other Part within ten Miles of the Town. Letters and Parcels are hereby delivered, according to their Direction, by a Messenger, and that from five to eight Times a Day, for the Value of one Penny; by which many thousand Pounds are raised Yearly, and many Poor maintain'd,
by

by the Employment of this Office. If a Parcel happens to miscarry, the Value thereof is to be made good to the Owner by the Office, provided the Things were securely inclosed, and fast sealed up, under the Impression of some remarkable Seal. There are near five hundred Shops and Coffee-houses, in and about London, where the Messengers, having their respective Walks, collect and carry them to their proper Office.

On the other Side of the *Royal-exchange*, in *Thread-needle-street*, is

The BANK of ENGLAND.

A magnificently grand, and expensive Building, erected by the Proprietors of the *Bank* in the Year 1732. The Architect of this Structure had a very good Taste of Beauty. Its Front next the Street is about 80 Feet long, adorned with Columns, Entablatures, &c. and between this, and the main Building, is a handsome Court-yard. The main Building is of Stone, adorned with Pillars, Pedestals, &c.

In the Hall of this stately Fabric, the Proprietors of the *Bank* have erected a curious marble Statue, in Commemoration of its Founder, King *William III.* with the following Inscription on the Pedestal.

Ob Legibus Vim,
 Judiciis Auctoritatem,
 Senatui Dignitatem,
 Civibus Universis Jura sua
 Tam Sacra quam Civilia Restituta,
 Et Illustrissimæ Domus Hanoverianæ
 In Imperium Britannicum Successionem
 Posteris confirmata,
 Optimo Principi,
 GULIELMO TERTIO,
 Conditori suo,
 Grato Animo posuit, dicavitque
 Hujus Ærarij Societas,
 A. C. M.DCC.XXXIV. harumque Ædium I.

Englished thus.

*For restoring Efficacy to the Laws,
 Authority to the Courts of Justice,
 Dignity to the Parliament,
 To all his Subjects their Religion and Liberties,
 And confirming these to Posterity,
 By the Succession of the Illustrious House of Hanover
 To the British Throne:
 To the best of Princes, WILLIAM THE THIRD,
 Founder of the Bank,
 This Corporation, from a Sense of Gratitude,
 Has erected this Statue,
 And dedicated it to his Memory,
 In the Year of our Lord M.DCC.XXXIV.
 And in the first Year of this Building.*

That rich Treasure, *The Bank of England*, is under
 the Direction of a Governor and 24 Directors. Most of
 the

the wealthy Subjects of this Kingdom, and of several Foreign Nations, have Sums deposited here. The least *Bank-note* is £20. and the Money may be daily called for: The Bank opens at *Nine* in the Morning, and shuts at *Five*, *Sundays* and particular *Holidays* excepted. The Business here is dispatched with such Exactness and Expedition, as, considering the Abundance of it, is prodigious. Here is no Confusion, nor is Any-body denied, or delayed Payment: The Merchants, who keep their Cash here, are sure to have their Bills always paid, and even Advances made on easy Terms, if they have Occasion. No Accounts in the World are more exactly kept; nor has any Place so much Business done with the like Ease.

Near to this Structure was *Stocks-market* (so called from being the Place where the public Stocks stood) which, till within these few Years, used to supply the Citizens with Garden-stuff, Medicinal Herbs, &c. But that Market is now removed to a spacious Place (where formerly the Brook, or Rivulet, denominated the *Fleet*, ran) between *Fleet-bridge* and that of *Holborn*, to make room for

THE MANSION HOUSE.

A most noble Edifice, erected for the Habitation of the *Lord Mayor* of this City, during his Mayoralty; it is built on the Scite of the aforesaid Market: That Magistrate, heretofore, using to hire one of the City Companies Halls for his Accommodation.

The Front of this Building is all of Free-stone, and exceeding magnificent; and all the Inside Apartments and Offices are most elegantly furnished. Over the Grand Pediment is a noble *Basso Relievo*, finely designed, and as beautifully executed. The principal
Figure

Figure represents the Genius of the City of London in the Dress of the Goddess *Cybele*, cloathed with the Imperial Robe, alluding to her being the Capitol of this Kingdom, with a Crown of Turrets on her Head; in her Right-hand holding the *Prætorian Wand*, and leaning with her Left on the City Arms. She is placed between two Pillars or Columns, to express the Stability of her Condition; and, on her Right-hand, stands a naked Boy, with the *Fasces* and *Axe* in one Arm, and the *Sword*, with the Cap of *Liberty* upon it, in his other Hand: To shew that *Authority* and *Justice* are the true Supports of *Liberty*; and that while the former were exerted with *Vigour*, the latter will continue in a State of Youth. At her Feet lies *Faction*, as it were in Agony, with Snakes twining round his Head; intimating, that the exact Government of this City, not only preserves herself, but retorts just Punishment on such as envy her happy Condition. In the Group, farther to the Right, the chief Figure represents an ancient *River-god*, his Head crowned with *Flags* and *Rushes*, his Beard long, a *Rudder* in his Right Hand, and his Left Arm leaning on an *Urn*, which pours forth a copious Stream; the *Swan* at his Feet shews this to be the *Thames*; the *Ship* behind, and the *Anchor* and *Cable* below him, very emphatically express the mighty Tribute of *Riches* paid by the *Commerce* of this *River* to the *City*, to which it belongs.

On the Left Hand, there appears the Figure of a beautiful Woman in an humble Posture, presenting an Ornament of *Pearls* with one Hand, and pouring out a mixed Variety of *Riches* from a *Cornucopia*, or Horn of Plenty, with the other; signifying, that *Abundance* which flows from the Union of *Domestick*
In-

Industry and Foreign Trade. Behind her is a *Stork*, and two *naked Boys*, playing with each other, and holding the Neck of the *Stork*; to signify that *Piety, Brotherly Love, and mutual Affection*, produce and secure that vast Stock of *Wealth*, of various Kinds, which appears near them in *Bales, Bags, and Hogsheds*: So that every Thing in this Piece is not barely beautiful and ornamental, but, at the same Time, instructively expressive of the happy Condition of that great *City*, for the Residence of whose *Chief Magistrate* this noble Building was erected. On the Back of this superb Building is

The Church of St. STEPHEN *Walbrook.*

Famous all over *Europe* for the Beauty of its Architecture; and is justly reputed the Master-piece of the celebrated Sir *Christopher Wren*. Near the Centre of it is a handsome *Dome*, supported by *Arches*, which has a very striking Effect, and adds considerably to the Beauty of the Fabric.

Italy itself can hardly produce a modern Building, to vie with this in Taste and Proportion: There is not a Beauty which the Plan would admit of, that is not to be found here in its greatest Perfection; and Foreigners very justly call our Judgment in Question for not understanding its Graces better, and allowing it no higher Degree of Fame.—The Living is a Rectory, in the Gift of the *Grocers Company*, and is united to *St. Bennet Sherehog*. They are valued together, by Act of Parliament, at £100 per Annum, and this Living only is rated in the King's Books at £17 13s. 4d. Here are Prayers on *Wednesdays, Fridays,*

Fridays, and Holidays, at 11 in the Forenoon; no Organ, and only two Bells.

A little lower down *Cheapside*, on the other Side of the Way, is the *Poultry-compter*, a Prison for Debtors, and also for Thieves, &c. And not far from hence is

MERCERS HALL,

A handsome Brick and Stone Building, in the Front whereof is the Figure of *Charity*, and her three Children. Here is a handsome Chapel for the Use of the Company.—A little beyond this is *King-street*, at the upper End of which is the Town-house, called

GUILD-HALL.

This is an antient *Gothic* Structure, but very happily situated, in View of the most frequented Thoroughfare of the whole City, and at the End of a pretty tolerable *Vista*, which shews the Building in the most favourable Manner. It is a very spacious Edifice, and the *Hall* within is a very fine Room for the Taste it is built in, being 153 Feet in Length, 48 in Breadth, and 55 in Height, adorned at the East End with the curious Portraitures of King *William III.* Queen *Mary*, Queen *Anne*, King *George I.* his present Majesty, and Queen *Caroline*: Also round the Sides, and West End of the Hall, are hung the Pictures of 22 of the Judges of the *King's-bench*, *Common-pleas*, and *Exchequer*, who were appointed, by Act of Parliament, Commissioners for hearing and determining all Differences that might arise between Landlords, Tenants, &c. in rebuilding the City after the

the dreadful Conflagration. And on the Capitals of the fourteen *Gothic* Pilasters of the Hall, are the King's Arms, and those of the City, and twelve chief Companies.

At the East End of this Hall, on a Theatre, is weekly held the antient Court of Record, called the *Court of Hustings*; and occasionally that of the *Exchequer*, by the Lord Chief Baron, upon Trials of *Nisi Prius*. And before the said Theatre, nominated the *Hustings*, is held, on *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*, the *Court of Requests*, commonly called the *Court of Conscience*, for the Recovery of Debts not exceeding 40 Shillings: And at the West End of this Hall are held the *Sheriffs Courts*, four Times a Week alternately, for the *Poultry* and *Wood-street* Compters.

In the Middle of the Hall, on the North Side, over the Door leading to the *Mayor's Court*, is a very handsome Clock and Dial, finely gilt, and ornamented; and on each Side thereof are the huge Figures of two monstrous *Giants*, about fourteen Feet high, finely carved in Wood, and painted.

On each Side the Steps ascending to the Mayor's Court are situated the Hall keeper's Offices; on the exterior Part of each are fixed, in Iron, gilt Capitals, S. P. Q. L. an Abbreviation of *Senatus Populique Londinensis*; i. e. *The Senate and People of London*. Underneath these Offices are two Prisons, denominated *Little Ease*, from the Lowness of their Cielings, whereby the Prisoners, who are obstinate, refractory, run-away City Apprentices, are obliged to sit on the Floor during their Confinement.

At the upper End of the Mayor's Court are painted the four Cardinal Virtues, and on the right Side of the Entry, leading thereto, is the *Chamberlain's Office*, opposite to which is that of the *Auditors of the City*

Accounts;

Accounts; within which is the *Mayor's Court Office*, wherein the *Common-council* meet, Sessions are held, and Causes determined, before the *Lord Mayor*, and his Assistant the *Recorder* of the *City*; and wherein also the *Lord Chief-Justice* of the *King's-bench* occasionally sits upon Trials of *Nisi Prius*.

On the West Side of the *Mayor's Court Office* is the *Court of Orphans*, wherein all Affairs relating to the *City Orphans* are decided, and in which the *Lord Chief-Justice* of the *Common-pleas* occasionally sits upon Trials of *Nisi Prius*.

Adjoining to this Court, on the North, is the *Old Council-chamber*, which at present is employed for transacting Affairs relating to Bankrupts; and contiguous to it is the *New Council-chamber*, wherein is weekly held the *Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen*. Beneath this and the *Mayor's Court* is the *Town-Clerk's Office*, where the *City Archives* are kept. And to the East and North are situate the Residences of the *Chamberlain* and *Town-clerk* of this *City*. Likewise, on the North and East of the said *Council-chamber* are two Rooms, wherein Affairs relating to Bankrupts are dispatched.

Contiguous to the North-west Corner of the Hall is the *Kitchen*; used on occasion of public Entertainments; and in the Porch of the said Hall is the *Comptroller's Office*, over which is the *Irish Chamber*, so called from the *City Committee* of the *Irish Lands* meeting therein: The great Vault underneath the Hall is called the *Welch Hall*, from its being occupied by People of that Nation as a Market-place, where they sell Cottons, Bays, and Flannels, of their own Manufacture. And over the Piazza, on the West Side of *Guild-ball-yard*, are the *Common Serjeant's*, *Remembrancer's*, and *City Solicitor's*

citor's Offices.—Round the Inside of the Hall hang 46 Colours, and 19 Standards, taken by the victorious *John Duke of Marlborough*, at the Battle of *Ramellies*, Anno 1706.

In this Hall the Liverymen assemble to choose the Lord-mayor, Sheriffs, Chamberlain, and Members to serve in Parliament; and here the City have their public Feasts.—The Lord Mayor, who is the chief Officer of the Civil Government of the City of *London*, is annually chosen at a Court of *Hustings* held on *Michaelmas-day*, and enters into his Office on the 9th of *November* following, when he proceeds to *Westminster* in great Solemnity, to be sworn before the Barons of the Exchequer; which Procession is commonly called

THE LORD-MAYOR'S SHEW.

On that Morning he takes Water at the *Three Cranes* Stairs, in his Barge of State, accompanied by the Aldermen, who wear Scarlet Gowns, lined with Ermines, a Chain of Gold on their Necks, and in all their Formalities. The Livery-men of the principal Companies of the City attend him also in their furred Gowns, in their several Barges, set off with their Arms, Colours, and Streamers, on both Sides, with the Sound of Trumpets, Hautboys, &c. In his Way he is saluted with the firing of Guns. When he comes to *Westminster-Bridge* they land, the Companies first, and march in Order to the *Hall*; after them comes the *Lord-Mayor*, and the *Aldermen*, with the *Sword* and *Mace* before them, the *Sword-Bearer* having the Cap of *Maintenance* on his Head. When entered, they walk round the *Hall*, paying their Respects to each Court of *Judicature*

cature then sitting, and so proceed to the Court of *Exchequer*, where the *Lord-Mayor* is sworn by the *Barons*. This done, they walk again in Procession round the *Hall*, to invite the *Judges* of each Court to dine at *Guild-hall*. Then the whole Company return in the same Manner by Water to *Black Friars*, from whence the *Livery-men* march first to *Guild-hall* in good Order; next the *Artillery-men*, in their best Appearance; and after them the *Lord-mayor*, *Aldermen*, &c. the Procession ending at *Guild-hall*. The Solemnity concludes with a splendid *Dinner*, to which not only the *Judges* and *Lord High Chancellor* are invited, but also many *Persons* of the greatest *Quality*, *Foreign Ministers*, and sometimes the *King* and *Queen*. At the same Time all the Companies of Citizens rejoice upon the Election, and make great Feasts in their respective Halls the same Day.

The greatest Advantage to *London* is its vast Traffick to all Parts of the World, by the *Companies of Merchants*, of which, for the better Improvement of Trade, there are 62 in this City; being so many Bodies-politic, that enjoy great Privileges, granted them by former Kings; of which, these 12 are the principal, viz.

The { *Mercers, Grocers, Drapers,*
Fishmongers, Goldsmiths, Skinners,
Merchant-Tailors, Haberdashers, Salters,
Ironmongers, Vintners, and Cloth-Workers.

Each Company has a Master, yearly chosen, from among themselves, and other subordinate Governors and Officers, called Wardens and Assistants; and such is the Credit and Reputation of these Companies,

nies, that several Kings have done them the Honour to become Members thereof.

Adjoining to *Guild-hall* is a Chapel, on the Outside of which are the Statues of King *Edward VI.* Queen *Elizabeth*, with a *Phœnix* under her; and King *Charles I.* treading upon a Globe. And near this Place is

BLACKWELL - HALL,

Which is the greatest Store-house in the Kingdom for all Sorts of Woollen Cloth and Stuffs.

Quitting this Place, we shall return again into *Cheapside*, where, on the Left-hand Side of the Way, is

The Church of St. MARY LE BOW, commonly called BOW CHURCH;

Whose Steeple is a Master-piece, in a peculiar Kind of Building, that has no fixed Rules to direct it, nor is it reduced to any settled Laws of Beauty: For if we consider it only as a Part of some other Building, it can be esteemed no other than a delightful Absurdity: But if either regarded in itself, or as a Decoration of a whole City in Prospect, it is not only to be justified, but admired. Without Question, this Structure is as perfect as human Imagination can contrive or execute; and till we see it outdone, we shall hardly think it to be equalled.

This Church is finely ornamented and enriched with carved Work withinside; but the principal Ornament is its Steeple, which is erected near the N. W. Angle of the Church, and made contiguous by

by a Lobby between the Church and Steeple. It is accounted by judicious Artists an admirable Piece of Architecture, not to be paralleled by the Steeple of any Parochial Church in *Europe*. It was design'd by the incomparable Sir *Christopher Wren*; was begun *Anno* 1671, and finished in 1680, by Messrs. *Thompson* and *Cartwright*, Masons. It consists of a Tower and a Spire, built of *Portland Stone*: The Tower is square, and on the North Side thereof is a Door, and beautiful Door-case; the Piers and Arch are of the *Tuscan* Order, and are adorned with two Columns and Entablament of the *Doric* Order; the Metops enriched with Cherubims; above the Cornish is an elliptical Aperture, on the Key-piece a Cherub, whence, by Way of Compartment, there extends two Festoons of large Fruit, sustained lower by two *Cupids* in a sitting Posture, their Feet resting on the Cornish; and the whole farther adorn'd with Rustic Work, and another Door-case of the same Form on the West Side; above which, on the North Side, is another Aperture and Balcony, and a little higher a Modellion Cornish; above these are four Windows (on each Side one) each adorned with four Pilasters, with Entablament of the *Ionic* Order; on the Cornish an Acroterise, at each Angle four Cartouches, erected tapering, and on the meeting of the upper Ends a spacious Vase, which terminates the Tower.

The Spire begins with a circular Mure, and on that, a little higher than the Top of the said Vases, is a Range of Columns, with Entablature and Acroteria of the *Corinthian* Order. This Balcony is adorned with Bows or Arches, all which you pass under in walking round this Part of the Spire,

which (a little higher) is adorned with Pedestals, their Columns and Entablature of the *Composite* Order; so that here are the five Orders, placed in the same Way they are commonly expressed in.

On the Corner of this last Order stand several Cartouches, whereon is erected a Pyramidal Body of a considerable Altitude, and at the Vertex thereof a spacious Ball; and above that (as a Weather-cock) is the Figure of a Dragon of polished Brass, about ten Feet long, with Wings somewhat expanded, and proportionably bulky; yet it is so turned by the least Wind, as to shew from what Quarter it blows very exactly. This famous Steeple is 225 Feet in Height, being the highest of any Parish-church in *London*.—In this Church the Bishops are generally consecrated.

The Living is a Rectory, the Presentment in the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, being a Peculiar. It is rated in the King's Books at £33 12 s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. Here are Prayers at Eight in the Morning, and Five in the Evening. Here is no Organ, but eight large and very tuneable Bells. Here are two Gift Sermons in *August*, on Account of the *Spanish* Invasion. In this Street, which is called

C H E A P S I D E,

the Concourse of People is generally very great, and the Beauty of the Shops and Merchandizes afford a pleasant View to the Spectator: Formerly there stood a Conduit at the further End, which Spot of Ground is exceedingly well situated for any Statue which the Citizens of *London* shall hereafter think proper to

to erect. Near this Place is *Forster-lane*, where stands

The Church of St. VEDAST, alias FORSTER,

Whose Steeple merits Attention. It is not a glaring Pile, that strikes the Eye at first View with an Idea of Grandeur and Magnificence ; but then the beautiful Pyramid it forms, and the just and well-proportioned Simplicity of all its Parts, satisfy the Mind so effectually, that nothing seems to be wanting, and nothing can be spared.

The Living is a Rectory, and in the Gift of the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, being a Peculiar. It is worth about £120 *per Annum*. Here is a Ring of six Bells, but no Organ. Morning Prayers are on *Wednesdays, Fridays*, and Holidays, at Eleven; and Evening at Six constantly.

We shall leave those Edifices and Buildings that lie North from *Cheapside*, to be viewed at our Return from the other End of the Town, as at present they would lead us too much out of our Way to proceed with Regularity; and shall now hasten to *St. Paul's*, and from thence go through *Fleet-street* to *Westminster*.

The Cathedral of St. P A U L

Is undoubtedly one of the most magnificent modern Buildings in *Europe*; and this Church for Amplitude, Splendour, Solidity, Figure, and curious Architecture, Carving in Stone and Wood, fine Iron-work, Beauty, and Enrichments of the Whole, is equal, if not superior, to any Fabric the World can boast of. All the Parts of this grand Building are

superlatively beautiful and noble; the North and South Fronts in particular are very perfect Pieces of Architecture, and the East merits its due Applause. The two Spires at the West End are in a finished Taste, and the *Portico* with the Ascent, together with the *Dome* that rises in the Center of the whole, afford a very august and surprizing Prospect; but unhappily for this Fabric, it is so encumbered with Houses, that, for want of an ample Area and Vista before it, it is crouded upon the Eye, and there is no proper Point of View, from whence the Spectator can survey it to Advantage.

In the Middle of the Area, before the grand Entrance on the West Side, is a Marble Statue, erected in Honour of the late Queen *Anne*. She is represented at full Length, crowned, with a Sceptre in one Hand, and an Orb, or Globe, in the other; round the Pedestal, likewise of Marble, are the Figures of *Britannia*, *France* in a pensive Attitude, *Ireland*, and *America*.

This Statue stands exactly in the Front of the Building, though it seems, by the odd Situation of *Ludgate-street*, to be on one Side: It is modelled in a pretty good Taste, and executed as well.

There are many Things that claim the particular Attention of the Spectator in this great Building; which are, 1. The *Dome*, a most stupenduous Fabric, that strikes the Eye with an astonishing Pleasure. 2. The Figures of the *Apostles* and *Evangelists*, in Stone, on the West, North, and South Fronts. 3. The West Pediment, where the History of *St. Paul's* Conversion is finely represented in Relievo. 4. The West Marble Door-case, and the Scripture Stories, finely carved in Relievo, which are round about it. 5. The Neatness of the Iron-Doors, especially

cially those opening into the Choir under the Organ ; and the Iron-work round the Inside of the Dome, &c. 6. The Beauty of the outer Door-cases, the North and South Pediments, &c. on the latter of which is a Phoenix, rising out of the Flames, with this Word, *Resurgam*, underneath, all exquisitely cut in Stone. 7. The beautiful Carving in Wood, or Enrichments, as Cherubims, Fruit-leaves &c. especially in the Choir, and about the Organ-case. 8. The fine Painting, done by Sir *James Thornhill*, and the Gilding about the Altar of *Lapis Lazuli* Pilasters, Glory, &c. and the Marble Foot-piece within the Rails. 9. The Neatness of the Confistory, and Chapel for Morning-prayer, the Vestry, and the rich Gold Plate. 10. The Pavement of the whole Church with Marble. 11. The whispering Place above, in the Gallery of the Cupola, where, leaning your Head against the Wall, you may easily hear what is said, though it be whispered ever so low, and at the most distant Place from you, being 143 Feet in the said Gallery. Here also you have a distinct View of the Beauty of the Painting. 12. The Spaciousness and Solidity of the Vaults below, with the old and new Monuments therein. 13. The curious Clock-work, and a very large Bell, on which the Hour is struck, weighing 4 Ton, 404 Pounds. 14. The vast Quantity of strong Cast-iron Pallisading round the whole Church-yard. 15. The Models of the Church. 16. The Designs given in by several of the greatest Masters of History-painting, for the Inside of the Dome, &c. 17. The Library, and the Floor thereof, which is laid without Nail or Peg.

From the Top of the Cupola, on the Outside, in fine Weather, you may agreeably observe the im-

menſe Largeneſs of the Town, the vaſt Number of Churches, Steeples, and public Buildings; the Quantity of Ships, that look like a Foreſt; the Veſſels and Boats on the *Thames*, and the fine Country about it.

This Structure, being of ſuch a vaſt Height as 340 Feet, is eaſy to be diſcerned, even at 20 Miles Diſtance.

This Church was firſt founded by King *Ethelbert*, Anno 610; and having, in the Year 1666, been almoſt conſumed in the Conflagration of the City, the reſt was taken down, and the Foundation of this preſent Church laid June 21, 1675; and the whole Charge to the finiſhing, according to a moderate Computation, amounts to £736752 Sterling. It is not a little remarkable, that this Church, which was near forty Years a building, was begun and ended by the ſame Architect, Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, and by the ſame Maſon, Mr. *Strong*.

Its Dimenſions are about 500 Feet in Length; in Breadth, from the Porticos, 249 Feet; the Circumference 2292 Feet, or near half a Mile; the Area of the Ground-plot two Acres and 16 Perches; the Altitude over the Middle-iſle 88 Feet; of the Weſt Towers 208 Feet; and the whole Dome, Lantern and Croſs, 340 Feet: The Length of the Croſs 10 Feet; the Diameter of the Ball 6 Feet; Circumference 18 Feet; Capacity 90 Buſhels; and the Convex Area 113 Feet.

Underneath the old Cathedral of *St. Paul* was the Church of *St. Faith*, but it is now demolished.

On the Left-hand, in going from *St. Paul's*, is

DOCTORS - COMMONS,

Where is held the spiritual Courts of the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and the Bishop of *London*; the executive Power of the ecclesiastical Laws being lodged here, in several Courts provided for that Purpose, where proper Matters are treated of; as Ordination, Celebration of Divine Service, Tithes, Oblations, Reparation of Churches, Matrimonial Rights, Divorces, General Bastardy, Probate of Wills, Administrations, Pensions, Procurations, Apostacy, Simony, Heresy, Schism, Blasphemy, Fornication, Adultery, Incest, &c.

This is also the College where the Civil Law is studied, and no where else in the Kingdom. Near this Place, upon *Bennet's-hill*, is

The COLLEGE of HERALDS, or, the
HERALDS - OFFICE, as it is
commonly called.

The Heralds are the Messengers for War and Peace, are skilled in Descents, Pedigrees, and Coats of Arms; and employed in marshalling and ordering Coronations, Installations, Royal Marriages, Christenings, Funerals, Interviews with Foreign Princes, &c. Feasts of Kings and Princes, Cavalcades, &c. Proceeding from hence, towards *Fleet-street*, you come to

LUDGATE.

This Gate, and a large adjoining Building, is a Prison for Debtors, who are Freemen of *London*.
On

On the Inside of this Gate are the Statues of *Lud*, King of the *Britons*, who first built it, and of *Androgeus* and *Theomantius*, his Sons and Successors: The other Side of the Gate is also adorned with the Statue of Queen *Elizabeth*. A little lower down is

FLEET-DITCH.

A Canal, cut out of the River *Thames*, which went as far as *Holborn*: But now the upper Part of it, which formerly was become a Nuisance, is turned into an Ornament, by being arched over, and built upon, with Shops, Stalls, and little Houses, commodiously situated, and plentifully supplied with all Sorts of Provisions, as Meat, Fruit, Herbs, &c. and is called

The FLEET-MARKET.

On one Side of this Market is the *Fleet-prison*, where such Debtors are confined as are sued by a Writ from the Courts of *Common-pleas*, *Chancery*, or the *Exchequer*. This is reckoned the best Prison in *England*, being the most spacious, and having a large Yard, called the *Bare*, for the Prisoners to walk and divert themselves in: But certainly, in such Circumstances, what is termed *best*, comparatively speaking, must really in itself be but *bad*. Those that can afford to purchase it, may have the Liberty of the Rules of this Prison, whereby they are allowed to lodge and walk in several of the adjoining Streets.

On the Side of the Market next to the Prison, are several Houses, which, with the Prison-chapel, before

before the late Act of Parliament, were made use of by some broken Parsons, for performing clandestine Marriages.

In going from hence, down on the Left-side of the Ditch, towards the *Thames*, is

BLACK-FRIARS,

Where formerly was a Monastery of Monks. In this Place stands

APOTHECARIES HALL,

A handsome Edifice, adorned with fine Paintings on the Inside.

From hence, crossing one of the Bridges over the Canal, or Ditch, you come to the House of Correction called

BRIDEWELL.

A spacious handsome Building, which was formerly the Mansion-house of many of our *English* Kings; and it was here that King *Henry VIII.* entertained the Emperor *Charles V.* when in *England*. It was afterwards given by his Son King *Edward VI.* to the City, for a public Prison for loose and disorderly Persons of both Sexes, where they are confined, kept to hard Labour in beating of Hemp, and whipt, or otherwise punished, according to their Deserts. Near to this Place is

The

The Church of St. BRIDGET, commonly called St. BRIDE's.

A beautiful Structure, built by Sir *Christopher Wren*, the Steeple of which is reckoned one of the best in *London*. The Living is a Vicaridge, being an Impropriation, in the Gift of the Dean and Chapter of *Westminster*, valued at £120 *per Annum*, rated in the King's Books at £16. Here are Prayers daily at Eleven in the Forenoon, and Seven in the Evening; an Organ, and twelve Bells. Going from hence you come to *Crane-court*, where is held the Meetings of

THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

Which is 'a College established for promoting natural Knowledge, and useful Arts by Experiments. Here is a Collection of wonderful Curiosities, both in Nature and Art, well worthy the View of the curious Spectator; as Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Serpents, Flies, Shells, Feathers, Gums, Minerals, &c. too long to be here particularized. This Society was founded by King *Charles II.* Anno 1663, and by him named *The Royal Society*. Accordingly, several Discoveries have been made by this Society; some for Use and Profit, and some for the Satisfaction of the Curious: And, indeed, it may be said to their Honour, that they have very much improved the Naval, Civil, and Military Architecture; the Art of Husbandry, Navigation, and Natural Philosophy. In this College is a Library of 4000 Books of Philosophy, and such as are most proper for the Design of the Society. It consists of a President,
twenty

twenty Counsellors, and about an Hundred and seventy Fellows, many of them of foreign Nations; Ministers from foreign Courts, and Persons of high Rank.

On the opposite Side of the Way is a handsome new Building, called

SERJEANTS-INN-COURT.

This Place formerly, before it was rebuilt, was appropriated for the Use and Accommodation of Gentlemen arrived at the highest Study of the Common Law, who are called *Serjeants at Law*. There is another Inn of Court bearing the same Name, which continues to be appropriated to this Use, nearly adjoining, in *Chancery-lane*; and between both is

The Church of St. DUNSTAN in the WEST.

Which butts out a little upon the main Street, and thereby makes the Way somewhat narrower. On the East End is a handsome Nich and Pediment; and on the South Side, near the West End, under an Arch of the Clock-house, of the *Ionic* Order, are placed two Figures of Savages, or wild Men, well carved in Wood, and painted natural Colour, appearing as big as the Life, standing erect, each with a knotty Club in his Hand, whereby they alternately strike the Quarters; when not only their Arms, but even their Heads, move at every Blow. These Figures are visible to Passengers from the South Side of the Street, whence they are more admired by many

many of the Populace on *Sundays*, than the most elegant Preacher from the Pulpit within.

The Living is an Impropriation, the Impropiator Mr. *Taylor*, of *Bridewell*; valued at about £300 per *Annum*, rated in the King's Books £26 3 s. 4 d. Here is a *Thursday* Lecture, an Organ, and eight Bells. Adjoining to this Church is

CLIFFORD's - INN,

Which is appropriated to the Use of the Lawyers; and farther on the Left-hand is

The TEMPLE.

So called because it was formerly the Place of Residence of the Knights-Templars of St. *John of Jerusalem*, but is now that of a great Number of Barristers and Lawyers, whose Predecessors purchased it of the aforesaid Knights, about the Middle of the Reign of King *Edward III.* for the yearly Sum of ten Pounds.

This Building, which is very large, is divided into the *Inner* and *Middle Temple*; the Structure of the Gate of the latter, next *Fleet-street*, is a most elegant Piece of Building, in the Style of the famous *Inigo Jones*. Nothing can be better situated, or more capable of Improvement, than the *Temple*, it being on the Side of the River, on a very fine Elevation of Ground, and of large Extent; whereby the most barren Invention cannot fail of conceiving the Uses it might be put to, and the Beauties it would admit of. At present it contains several very handsome Courts, where there are fine Lodgings and pleasant Walks,

Walks, from most of which you have a Prospect of the River. Each of the aforesaid *Temples* have their distinct Libraries and Halls: In the Halls the Gentlemen of the Law, paying a certain Sum, dine together during the Terms; that is to say, the four Times of the Year the Courts sit at *Westminster*.

The *Temple-church* is an antique Gothic Piece of Building, the Outside of which is almost covered from the View, but the Inside is justly esteemed one of the best Remains of Gothic Architecture in this City. It is exceeding neat, and the Form of it is very singular. You enter first into a large circular Tower, whose Top terminates in something like a Dome, and has a very good Effect on the Eye. Beyond, opposite the Entrance, the Church extends itself in three Isles, and is built and finished with as much Elegance and Proportion as the Taste of those Days would allow: In it, besides several others, are the Tombs of Eleven Knights-Templars.

The Living is a Rectory, and the Rector is stiled Master of the Temple. The Living is in the King's Gift, valued at about £250 *per Annum*. Here are Morning-prayers daily, at Eight, and Evening at Four constantly, except Holidays, when they are at Three. Here is a fine Organ, and one Bell.

Adjoining to this Place is

T E M P L E - B A R,

Which is the most modern Gate of the City, dividing it from the Liberty of *Westminster*, and is by far the handsomest about Town. It is adorned, in the Niches, with the Statues of King *Charles I.* and King *Charles II.* in *Roman Habits*, on the Outside; and, on the Inside, with those of *Philip II.* of *Spain*,

Spain, and Queen *Mary* of *England*, his Spouse (or, as some say, King *James* I. and *Anne* his Queen; others, King *James* I. and Queen *Elizabeth*) and over the Key-stone of the Gate is the King's Arms, the Supporters being at a Distance over the Rustic Work.

The Statues are all exceeding good, their only Disadvantage being the great Hurry of the Place where they are to be viewed, which makes it dangerous to be curious, and prevents the Attention to them which they would otherwise command.

This is the only Gate that is erected at the Extent of the City Liberties, occasioned by some needful Ceremonies at the Proclamation of any King or Queen of *England*, at which Time it is shut; when the *Herald at Arms* knocking at it, the Sheriffs of the City demand *Who is there?* The Herald answers, *I come to proclaim*, &c. according to the Name of the Successor to the Crown, and repeating the Titles of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, &c. Upon which the Sheriffs open the Gate, and bid them welcome.

It has been long customary to put the Heads of Traitors on this Gate; and at present there are the Heads of two Persons affixed thereon, upon long Poles, who were executed for High Treason in the late Rebellion.

As we are now arrived at the furthermost Boundary of *London* Westward, it will be proper to give a short Account of the Government thereof, before we proceed any further.

The Government of the CITY of LONDON

Is divided into 26 Wards, or Districts, each of which has an Alderman, or principal Member, chosen by its own Inhabitants; and out of this Body of Aldermen the Lord Mayor, or supreme Magistrate of all the City, is annually elected on the 29th of *September*, but he enters not upon his Office till the Ninth of *November* following. His Authority is very great, and extends not only over the City, and Part of the Suburbs, but also on the River *Thames*, from the Mouth thereof to *Staines-bridge* Westward, which is above 60 Miles. He is chief Judge of *London*, and has Power to summon and imprison all Persons who are subject to his Jurisdiction; and he is also stiled Conservator of the River of *Thames*.

His House is a Court, and he keeps open Table for all Guests of Distinction. He has several (both great and small) Officers under him; and amongst the First is his *Sword-bearer*. He maintains a Kennel of Hounds for his Diversion, and has the Privilege to hunt not only in *Middlesex*, but also in *Surry* and *Sussex*. He likewise claims to be *Chief Butler* on the Day of the King's Coronation. Whenever he appears publickly Abroad, he is in a rich Coach of State, and wears a long Robe, sometimes of Purple, at others of Scarlet, with a Chain of Gold round his Neck, and a rich Jewel to it, hanging on his Breast; and is attended with several Officers, walking before and on each Side of him.

To support this Magnificence, his Place and Perquisites are computed to be worth near £4,700 per *Annum*; and the Greatness of this Magistrate, on the

the Day he enters upon his high Office, exceeds all of this Nature elsewhere.

The next in Dignity and Power to the Lord Mayor are the Aldermen of *London*, each of whom has under him a certain Number of Common-council men, one of whom is his Deputy, besides inferior Officers; and these, as well as the Aldermen, are elected by the Inhabitants of each Ward. The Lord Mayor and Aldermen chuse the Recorder, who is their Speaker and Counsellor with Regard to the Laws and Customs of the City.

The two Sheriffs are also considerable Magistrates, especially in their Power to impannel Juries: They are chosen yearly by the Liverymen on *Midsummer-day*, and are also Sheriffs of the County of *Middlesex*; but enter not on their Office till the *Michaelmas* following.

The Chamberlain of *London* is likewise chosen by the Liverymen, and is an Officer of great Trust. In his Hands the City Cash and the Orphans Money is deposited; and he has also full Authority over the Apprentices of the City.

Besides these principal Magistrates, there is also a Common-council, whose Members are annually chosen out of every Ward by the Housekeepers, from amongst themselves, to represent the whole City: For as the Nation is governed by King, Lords, and Commons, so the Government of the City is answerable to the national; it being composed of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-council, who make Laws, and all the Citizens are obliged to submit to them; and there are Laws enacted by them which have subsisted above 400 Years.

The Liverymen of *London* are those, who having faithfully served their Apprenticeships, have taken
up

up not only the Freedom of the City, but also the Livery, or Gown of their respective Company; they are near 9000 in Number, and in them is the sole Election of the principal Magistrates, and Members of Parliament; but it is reckoned that all the Citizens, or Freemen in general, amount to above 15000. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, and Chamberlain, have their several Courts, with many inferior Officers under them; where all Affairs proper to their respective Stations are transacted.

Passing through *Temple-bar*, from the City of *London*, you arrive in the District of the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, entering into a long Street, called the *Strand*, which reaches from this Place to *Charing-cross*, being all the Way parallel to the Side of the River. The first Thing in this Street that presents itself to View, worthy of Observation, is

The Church of St. CLEMENT DANES,

Thus called because the *Danes* had a Church-yard here formerly. This Church is a beautiful Performance, worthy of its great Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*; and the Disposition of the Inside is well contrived.

The Living is a Rectory, in the Gift of the Earl of *Exeter*; valued at near £600 per *Annum*, but not above £400 is collected; rated in the King's Books at £52 7 s. 1 d. Prayers daily at Eleven in the Morning, and Three and Eight in the Afternoon, in Summer; and at Three and Seven in the Winter. The Altitude of the Steeple is 116 Feet,
in

in which there is a Ring of eight fine Bells, and the Church has a good Organ. Here is a monthly Lecture, upon the first *Sunday* in the Month, at Five in the Evening, maintained by a Society of the Parish, for the Use of the Poor. Going hence towards *Westminster*, you see

St. MARY LE STRAND, commonly called, The NEW CHURCH in the STRAND,

Which was one of the Fifty appointed to be built in the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*: It is a Stone Building, of singular Beauty, being richly adorned with Decorations and Ornaments: The Portico at the West End is a good Performance; the Steeple is light and airy, and the whole Edifice must be allowed to be a fine Piece.

The Living is a Rectory, in the Gift of the King, valued at £225 per *Annum*, besides Fees. One Hundred Pounds has been settled by Act of Parliament, and paid by the King; and £125 raised by a Rate of 4 s. on the Parishioners. The Rectory-house, in *Charles-street, Covent-garden*, is valued at £50 per *Annum*. Here are Prayers on *Wednesdays, Fridays*, and Holidays, at Eleven; no Organ, and but one Bell. Near to this Church is a magnificent antient Structure, called

SOMERSET-HOUSE,

Which was built by *Edward Seymour*, Duke of *Somerset*, who was Protector of the Kingdom during the Minority of King *Edward VI.* his Nephew. It is a large

large Palace, though not the best contrived as to its lower Courts and Passages, which are dark ; but the old Front of the first Court next the *Strand* affords us a View of the dawning of Taste for Architecture in *England* ; this being the only Fabric, of equal Date, which deviates ever so little from the *Gothic*, or imitates ever so remotely the Manner of the Antients. Here are Columns, Arches, and Cornice, that appear to have some Meaning ; and if Proportions are neglected, and Beauty is not perfectly understood, Mistakes admit of great Alleviations : In all Probability the Architect was an *Englishman*, and this his first Attempt to refine on his Predecessors : Perhaps he had not Opportunity to review the *Italian* Models, or form his Judgment on the Plans of the Antients. At all Events the Duke, who was at the Expence of this costly Undertaking, is to be applauded for setting this glorious Example of a Taste, till then unknown in the Kingdom ; and for chusing so charming a Situation, just in the Middle of the Bow which the River forms between *London-bridge* and *Westminster*, commanding the Prospect both Ways, and looking direct on the fine Hills in *Surry*.

The new back Front towards the *Thames* was built by *Inigo Jones*, in the Reign of King *James I.* and has vastly the Advantage of the old ; nothing can be conceived more in Taste, or better calculated to answer the View from the Water ; but yet it has the Misfortune to be left unfinished, according to the Plan on which it was originally designed by that great Architect, though a Trifle more of Charge would have made it perfect.

On this Front, in a Niche, is a Statue of *Apollo*, finely done in Marble, with a Bow, Arrows, and Dogs ;

Dogs ; and a neat Figure in Brass of *Cleopatra*, with her Asps environing one Arm, and fixed on her Breast.

The Garden has a very spacious Bowling-green, is very agreeable, and has a fine Prospect. In it is the Figure of a naked *Venus*, and a Dolphin, with a *Cupid*, and a Boy on his Back ; but they are very much decayed by Time. Here is a handsome Water-gate, on the Front of which, in *Alto-relievo*, are two Figures, representing *Isis* and *Thame*.

Several Persons of Quality and others are lodged in this Palace by Favour ; and it is commonly the Place of Residence for the Queen-dowagers of *England* ; *Catharine* of *Portugal*, Dowager to King *Charles II.* was the last that kept her Court there ; and by Act of Parliament it was settled upon her late Majesty Queen *Caroline*, to reside in, had she outlived his present Majesty King *George II.* Adjoining to this Edifice is

The S A V O Y.

So named from its Founder, *Peter* Count of *Savoy*, and Earl of *Richmond*, Uncle to *Eleanor*, Wife to King *Henry III.* It was a large spacious Building, and had its peculiar District and Privileges ; but is now fallen to Ruin, and nothing is left except the antient Chapel, and some old Remains on the *Thames*. It was in one of these Houses that King *John* of *France* was Prisoner, who died in *England*. In this Place there are an *English*, a *French*, and two *German* Churches ; one called the *Prussian* Congregation, which follows the Rule of *Calvin*, and the other the *Lutheran* ; there is also a Quakers Meeting. The *English* Church is dedicated to St. *John* the Baptist, the Living is a Rectory, in the Gift of the Treasury,
Value

Value uncertain; but, computed Fees, Dues, &c.
at £80 per Annum.

Near the *English* Church is the Prison of the Provost-marshal of the Army, as also some Caserns for a Battalion of Foot-guards. Going from hence down the *Strand*, towards *Charing-cross*, on the Right-hand, lies

COVENT-GARDEN,

Which is a large pleasant Square, and would have been one of the finest in the Universe, if finished on the Plan that *Inigo Jones* first designed for it. The Piazzas on the East and North Sides are grand and noble, and the Superstructures they support light and elegant. This Square is the most noted Market in *London* for fine Fruits, Flowers, Roots, and Physical Herbs. In the Middle is a Column, with a Sundial; and on the West Side stands

The Church of St. PAUL, COVENT-GARDEN,

A Master-piece, built by the same *Inigo Jones*, and, without a Rival; is one of the most perfect Pieces of Architecture the Art of Man can produce, being the only Structure wherein the Moderns have equalled the Antients. The Inside is very beautiful, and what is remarkable, the whole Roof is supported without any Pillars. In a Word, Nothing can possibly be imagined more simple than this Building, and yet Magnificence itself can hardly give greater Pleasure. This is a strong Proof of the Force of Harmony and Proportion; and, at the same Time,

F

a Demon-

a Demonstration that Taste, and not Expence, is the Parent of Beauty.

The Living is a Rectory, in the Gift of the Duke of *Bedford*, valued at about £350 *per Annum*. Here are Prayers at Six and Ten in the Morning, and at Three and Six in the Afternoon; a fine Organ, but only two Bells. A little East from hence is

DRURY-LANE-PLAYHOUSE.

This is called the *Old House*, to distinguish it from another, called the *New House*, which stands at the N. E. Corner of the Square, and is usually termed *Covent-garden Theatre*, as the other is called that of *Drury-lane*.

Neither of these Theatres have any Fronts to the Street, to require Grandeur or Magnificence on the Outside; but, with Regard to their Insides, the *Old* one appears to be best calculated for the Convenience of the Speaker and Hearer, and the *New* for Splendor and Admiration: The Figure of a Satyr over the Pit, in the latter, has an admirable Propriety in it, and deserves more Praise than all the Painting beside.

Having deviated this little out of our direct Road to *Charing-cross*, we shall return again to the *Strand*; where, adjoining to *Durham-yard*, was seen, within these few Years, the *New Exchange*, a magnificent Stone Building, erected by the Earl of *Salisbury* in King *James* the First's Time, and by that Monarch denominated *Britain's Burse*; but that Name soon gave Way to the other above mentioned, of the
New

New Exchange; and, indeed, of late the Exchange itself being deserted by the Mercers and others who kept Shops therein, it was taken down in the Year 1737, and in its Stead there is now erected a Range of handsome Dwelling-houses: A little beyond this is *York-buildings*, where the chief Thing remarkable is

YORK-STAIRS.

This is unquestionably the most perfect Piece of Building, that does Honour to the Name of *Inigo Jones*: It is planned in so exquisite a Taste, formed of such equal and harmonious Parts, and adorned with such proper and elegant Decorations, that nothing can be censured, or added. It is at once happy in its Situation, beyond Comparison, and fancied in a Stile exactly adapted to that Situation. The Rock-work, or Rustick, can never be better introduced than in Buildings by the Side of the Water; and, indeed, it is a great Question, whether it ought to be made use of any-where else.

Nearly adjoining to this Place is a high Wooden Tower, and a *Water-engine*, of a new Invention, which used to draw Water out of the *Thames*; and from hence it was conveyed, through Wooden Pipes, as far as *Mary-bone Fields*, where it fell into a large Pond, or Reservoir, from whence the new Buildings near *Hanover-square*, and many thousand Houses, were supplied with Water: But as this Engine was kept going by Means of a continual Fire, the Charge of working it, and other concurring Reasons, obliged the Proprietors, called the Company of the *York-buildings Water-works*, to lay aside

the working it by Fire, but to make use of Horses, wherewith they now work it.

Nevertheless, another of the like Nature, and Manner of Operation, has since been erected in *Chelsea-fields*, by the Company of the *Chelsea Water-works*; of which we shall speak more particularly hereafter.

Returning from hence again into the *Strand*, you come to the Church of

St. MARTIN in the FIELDS.

This is a very noble Building, entirely of *Portland Stone*, and, without Dispute, is the most magnificent Parochial Church in *London*: It was erected at the sole Charge of the Parish, and cost upwards of £33,017; but it will be thought that all the Sum charged was not laid out in the Building; and it has been said as a Joke, that one or two good Churches were sunk in the Bellies of some Persons concerned. The Church of *St. Giles in the Fields* cost but about £10,000; let them be compared, and the Reason for the one judged by the Charge of the other.

The noble Portico at the West End, supported by eight beautiful Pillars, is at once elegant and august; and on the Front is this Inscription:

D. Sacram Ædem S. Martini Parochiani extruifec.

A.D. MDCCXXVI.

Jacobo Gibbs Architecto.

The Steeple is curious, and reckoned one of the best in Town: It is 215 Feet in Height, and has a very fine Ring of 12 Bells.

If the Steps arising from the Street to the Front could have been made regular, and on a Line from End to End, it would have given it a very considerable Grace ; but as the Situation of the Ground would not allow it, this is to be esteemed rather a Misfortune than a Fault. The round Columns, at each Angle of the Church, are very well conceived, and have a very fine Effect in the Profile of the Building. The East End is remarkably elegant, and very justly challenges a particular Applause.

What is most extraordinary in this Building, is the Order of the Windows, which the Architect, in Complaisance to the Galleries, has reversed ; it being always usual to have the large ones nearest the Eye, and the small, by Way of Attick Story, on the Top : But here they appear in a contrary Disposition, though not inelegant.

The Inside of this Church is not inferior in Beauty to the Outside, being well designed, and the Galleries and Pews all of Wainscot : There is a fine Organ gilt, given by his late Majesty King *George I.* which cost 1500 Pounds. The Cieling is of Fret-work, and the Whole very beautiful : So that, as the outward Fabric is looked upon as a Master-piece, the Inside may justly claim the same, in regard of all decent Ornament : Painting, Images, and the pompous Decorations of Churches Abroad, not being admitted of in a Protestant Country.

The Living is an Impropriation, in the King's Gift, valued at upwards of £600 *per Annum*, rated in the King's Books at £12. Here are Prayers at Six in the Morning, from *Lady-day* to *Michaelmas* ; and at Seven all the rest of the Year ; and also at Five in the Evening : Also at Ten in the Morning on *Wednesdays*, *Fridays*, and Holidays.

In going from this Church, down *St. Martin's-lane*, you come to

NORTHUMBERLAND-HOUSE,

So called because it belonged to the Earls of that Name, for many Ages, but came into the Possession of the *Somerset* Family by the last Duke but one of that Title marrying the sole Heiress of the *Northumberland* Family. It was a very antient graceful Building, and fit to receive a Retinue of one Hundred in Family; but being decayed, the late Duke of *Somerset* (Son of the former) caused it to be taken down, and repaired in a grand Manner, but had not the Happiness of living to finish it; which has since been perfected by his Son-in-law, late Sir *Hugh Smithson*, Bart. now Earl of *Northumberland*, who, by marrying the late Duke's Daughter, upon his Decease acquired the Name, Title, and Arms of the *Piercys*, the antient Earls of *Northumberland*.

The present Building, though very much in the *Gothic* Taste, has a Grandeur and Majesty in it, that strikes every Spectator with Veneration; which is very much owing to the Towers at the Angles. The Middle of the Front next the *Strand* is finished in a very expensive Manner, and on the Top thereof is the Figure of a beautiful Lion, carved in Stone, on a Ducal Cap of State, being the Crest of the Family: Underneath which, on the Pediment, is this Inscription:

Alg: D: S: 1749. C: N: Rest.

On each Side, just above the Bow-window, are these Devices: On the Right an A and S in Cypher, and

and a Phoenix, with a Ducal Coronet beneath : On the Left a P and N in Cypher, and a Half-moon, with an Earl's Coronet beneath. In a Word, the whole Fabric well becomes the Dignity of the present worthy Peer who is in the Possession of it. Nearly adjoining is

CHARING-CROSS,

A large triangular Piece of Ground, where three principal Streets meet together ; in the Centre of which is a curious Equestrian Statue of King *Charles I.* in Brass, on a Pedestal of Stone 17 Feet high.

The Pedestal is finely enriched with the Royal Arms, Trophy-work, Palm-branches, &c. enclosed within Iron Rails, and is erected on a Circle of Stone, 30 Feet in Diameter ; the Area whereof is one Step above the Street, and fenced by strong Posts, to keep off the Carriages. This Statue is exceeding well placed as to Point of View ; the Pedestal is finely elevated, the Horse full of Fire and Spirit, and the whole well designed. From the Situation of this Piece of Statuary, it may be said, of the unfortunate Monarch whom it represents, that he faces the Place where his Enemies * triumphed over him, and triumphs where his † Murderers were hanged. On the North Side of *Charing-cross* is

* The Statue faces the Broad Place before *Whitehall*, where the King was beheaded.

† The Gibbet whereon the Regicides were executed stood on the Spot where the Statue now stands.

The KING's MEWS.

This is a large Square, upon a rising Ground, with Stables and Coach-houses, wherein the King's and Royal Family's Coaches and Horses are kept; of the latter of which, his Majesty has several as fine Sets as any Prince in *Europe*. The new Stables, fronting the Entrance, is a very grand and noble Building, and in a singular Taste, being a Mixture of the Rustic and Gothic together; the middle Gate is built after the first, and the Towers, over the two others, in the last. Here are also some handsome Houses for lodging the Equerries, and other Officers belonging to the Stables; as also a Riding-house, for training the Horses in the Menage.

From this Place we shall direct our Course towards the Abbey-church of *St. Peter*, and the lower Parts of *Westminster*; leaving *Pall-mall*, and the adjacent Streets, Squares, and Buildings, to be viewed at our Return. The first Fabric that claims our Attention, in going from hence, is

The ADMIRALTY-OFFICE.

This is a spacious and magnificent Structure, wherein the Lord High-Admiral, or, in his Stead, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, transact all Business relating to that great Post, and the maritime Affairs of *England*. The Commissioners have very fine Houses allotted them in the two Wings. Behind this Building, next the Park, is a handsome Garden-plot and Alcove; and the Back-front makes a very fine Appearance.

A little

A little lower down, on the same Side of the Way, is an Entrance into *St. James's Park*, by a grand Gate lately rebuilt, called

The HORSE - GUARDS,

Because a Party of the Life-guards, and Horse-grenadiers, daily do Duty here; and the Board of General Officers, for Councils of War, and Trials of Deserters by Court-martial, is here held; and all Business relating to the several Branches of his Majesty's Army are transacted in this Place. This will be a most superb Structure when compleated; of which there now remains only one Wing to be finished.

This Edifice is all of *Portland Stone*; the Front toward the Street is plain, yet neat and elegant; but that next the Park is extraordinary grand and magnificent. Over the Gateway is a Clock, and a handsome Turret and Cupola.

As soon as the remaining Wing is built, and fit for Use, the *War-office*, that is now kept on the other Side of the Way, is to be removed hither. Opposite this new Structure is the Ruins of the once magnificent

PALACE of WHITEHALL,

Erected by that eminent Court-favourite Cardinal *Wolsey*. Here our Sovereigns generally resided after the antient Royal Palace at *Westminster* was destroy'd by Fire in the Time of King *Henry VIII*. And this Palace underwent the same Fate in the Reign of
 F 5 King

King *William III.* A. D. 1698. Nothing thereof is now remaining, except

THE BANQUETTING-HOUSE.

This magnificent Structure is the only Part that was finished, of a very grand Design for an entire Palace, performed at the Command of King *Charles I.* by that great Architect *Inigo Jones*; which, had it been brought to Perfection, according to the Intention of that Royal Prince, had been the most noble Palace in the Universe. The original Plan for rebuilding it, as laid down by the noble Architect above-mentioned, is still forthcoming, and might be made use of to erect a Structure equal to the Situation, than which no Piece of Ground could hardly afford a better; being so near two great Cities, with a noble River on the one Side, and as beautiful a Park on the other.

This Edifice was called the Banqueting-house, from its being designed for the Entertainment of Foreign Ambassadors, and the Diversions of the Court: It is undoubtedly a Master-piece of Architecture, and this majestick Sample is a continued Persuasive to incline us to wish for the Rest of that magnificent Pile, of which this was intended to be so inconsiderable a Part: Certainly, if ever this could be effected, *Britain* might boast of a Palace, which would even excel the proud *Versailles*, and attract as many Visitors, in Compliment to its superior Taste.

Since the lamentable Catastrophe that happened to the old Palace of *Whitehall*, this Building has been converted into a Chapel for Divine Service, supplied

plied by twenty-four Chaplains from the two Universities, each of them sending twelve every Year: Two of these perform Service alternately every Month, and each of them receive thirty Pounds for their Stipend. This Establishment was appointed by the late King *George I.*

It was from one of the walled Windows of this House, that unfortunate Monarch King *Charles I.* passed to the Scaffold, where he lost his Life by his rebellious Subjects; greatly meriting a better Fate! And over this House is the famous Weather-cock, which King *James II.* had set up here, in order to see from his Windows when the Wind was favourable for the Prince of *Orange's* Fleet, when he was preparing to land in *England*, in 1688.

We cannot leave this Structure without taking some Notice of the Cieling, most admirably painted by the famous *Rubens*, and which, beyond Controversy, is one of the finest Things of the Kind in *Europe*. Indeed, this Piece of Art is not so generally known as could be wished; but it needs only to be known, to gain Esteem according to its Merit. The Design was well suited to the original Intention of the Building; though, at present, it is but an ill Decoration for a Place of religious Worship, its Contents being no way a-kin to Devotion; and the Workmanship so very extraordinary, that a Man must have Abundance of Zeal, or no Taste, that can attend to any Thing beside.

On the Ruins of the late Palace of *Whitehall* there has been many fine Edifices erected, by those Noblemen, &c. to whom the Ground has been given by the Crown.

That which claims our Attention first, as having made the greatest Eclat, is

Sir

Sir JOHN VANBRUGH's;

A Fabric erected in that Gentleman's own peculiar Taste; that is to say, a Medley of the Gothic and Antique; a Manner which this Architect was remarkably fond of, and which distinguishes his Buildings from almost every other Master's in the Universe. This House wants for nothing but a proper Point of View, to shew itself to a much greater Advantage. From hence, through a Gateway, you pass into what is called the

PRIVY - GARDEN,

Where is a Pedestrian Statue, in Brass, erected in Honour of King *James II.* dressed in the Habit of a *Roman Cæsar*. The Attitude is fine, the Manner free and easy, the Execution finished and perfect, and the Expression in the Face inimitable: It explains the very Soul of that unhappy Monarch, and is therefore as valuable as if it commemorated the Features and Form of a Hero. On the Whole, this Statue is exceeding beautiful, and can hardly be excelled by any modern Performance of the Kind in *Europe*.

The EARL of PEMBROKE's

Is a magnificent Edifice, in a most elegant Taste; that displays the Genius of the Nobleman by whom it was erected. Almost adjoining, is the late

Duke

Duke of MONTAGUE's New House ;

Which, though plain and simple, is at the same Time beautiful and harmonious. It has a very graceful Alcove, and a fine Stone Projection towards the *Thames*, with grand Stables, and other convenient Offices, annexed to the Building. Next to this is

The Duke of RICHMOND's ;

Which has somewhat the Advantage of its Neighbour, and is a very grand Building, that satisfies the Eye, and answers exceeding well in the Prospect.

Fronting *Whitehall* is an antient Gate, of the *Gothic* Order, which was left standing on the Alteration made some Years since, out of regard to its great Antiquity, and singular Beauty : It is adorned with many antient Busts of the former Kings of this Island. And near thereunto is

The COCKPIT,

Where the Business of the Government is chiefly carried on, although his Majesty resides all the Winter at *St. James's* : This was once Part of *Whitehall-palace*, and here formerly the Duke of *Monmouth* resided, and afterwards Prince *George of Denmark* and his Princess, before she was Queen : But since the Fire at *Whitehall*, the Secretaries Office, the Council-chamber, the Board of Trade, and the Lord Chamberlain's Office, are held here ; as also the Treasury-office, which is a magnificent Building, fronting the

the *Park*, to which there is a Passage underneath these Offices ; but we shall defer the Description thereof, and the circumambient Buildings, till our Return from *Westminster*.

Going from the *Cockpit*, you enter into a fine, new, spacious Street, called

PARLIAMENT-STREET.

At the End of which, next *Whitehall*, is an exceeding elegant built House, besides some others adjoining.

Looking from the End of this Street towards *Charing-cross*, affords one of the most elegant irregular Views of any in Town. The broad Way before the *Cockpit* forms a very spacious and noble Area ; the fine *Gothic Gate*, before-mentioned, breaks the View on one Side, and the other is adorned with a Profile of the *Banqueting-house* at *Whitehall* ; between these the Street is discovered winding to *Charing-cross*, and over the Tops of the Buildings there is discerned the fine Lion upon the Front of *Northumberland-house*, and the Steeple of *St. Martin's*, softened by the Distance, ends the View, and marks the keeping of the Whole.

Proceeding through *Parliament-street*, you enter into

BRIDGE-STREET,

On the Left-hand is the new *Fish-market*, just erected, close by the River *Thames* ; and at the End of this Street is

WEST.

WESTMINSTER - BRIDGE;

Which being universally allowed to be one of the finest Structures of the Kind in the whole World, and an exceeding great Ornament to this Metropolis, we shall be the more particular in giving an Account and Description thereof.

This Bridge is built in a neat and elegant Taste, and with such Simplicity and Grandeur, that whether viewed from the Water, or by the Passenger who walks over it, it fills the Mind with an agreeable Surprise, The semi-octangular Towers, which form the Recesses of the Foot-way, the Manner of placing the Lamps, and the Height of the Balustrade, are at once the most beautiful, and, in every other Respect, the best contrived.

The surprizing Eccho in the Arches brings much Company to entertain themselves under it in Summer; and none of the public Walks, or Gardens, can stand in Competition with it for an agreeable Airing.

It is 44 Feet wide; a commodious Foot-way is allowed for Passengers, about seven Feet broad on each Side, raised above the Road, allowed for Carriages, and paved with broad *Moor* Stones, while the Space left between them is sufficient to admit three Carriages, and two Horses, to go a-breast, without the least Danger.

From Wharf to Wharf its Extent is 1223 Feet, which is above 300 Feet wider than the same River at *London-bridge*.

The free Water-way under the Arches of this Bridge is 870 Feet, which is more than four Times as much as the free Water-way left between the
Sterlings

Sterlings of *London-bridge*; which, together with the Gentleness of the Stream, are the chief Reasons why no sensible Fall of Water can ever stop, or in the least endanger the smallest Boats, in their Passage through the Arches.

It consists of 14 Piers, 13 large, and two small Arches, all semi-circular, and two Abutments.

The Length of every Pier is about 70 Feet, from Point to Point; and each End is terminated with a saliant right Angle against either Stream.

The two middle Piers are each 17 Feet wide at the springing of the Arches, and contain 3000 Cubic Feet, or near 200 Tons of solid Stone; and the others decrease in Breadth equally on each Side, by one Foot; so that the two next to the largest are each sixteen Feet wide; and so on to the two least of each Side, which are twelve Feet wide at the springing of the Arches.

Each of these Piers are four Feet wider at their Foundation than at Top, and each of them is laid on a strong Bed of Timber, of the same Shape as the Pier, about 80 Feet long, 28 Feet wide, and two Feet thick.

The Value of 40,000 Pounds is computed to be always under Water, in Stone, and other Materials. And here it may not be improper to observe, that the Caisson, on which the first Pier was sunk, contained 150 Loads of Timber: For it is a Precaution used in most heavy Buildings, to lay their Foundations on Planks, or Beds of Timber, which (if sound when laid, and always kept wet) will not only remain sound, but grow harder by Time.

The Depths or Heights of every Pier are different, but none of them have their Foundations laid at a less Depth than five Feet under the Bed of the River, and

and none at a greater Depth than fourteen Feet under the said Bed. This Difference is occasioned by the Nature and Position of the Ground ; for though the Foundations of all the Piers and Abutments are laid in a hard Bed of Gravel (which by boring was found to grow harder, the deeper it was bored into) yet this Bed of Gravel lies much lower, and is more difficult to come at on the *Surry* Side than on the *Westminster* Side.

All the Piers are built the same on the Inside as on the Outside, of solid *Portland* block Stones, none less than one Ton, or twenty Hundred-weight, unless here and there a small one, called a Closer, placed between four other large Stones ; but most of them are two or three Tons Weight, and several of four or five Tons. All the Stones are set in (and their Joints fitted) with a Cement called *Dutch Tarris*, and they are besides fastened with iron Cramps, run in with Lead, and so placed, that none of those Cramps can be seen, or ever affected by the Water.

All the Arches of *Westminster-bridge* are semi-circular, that Form being one of the strongest, and the best adapted for Dispatch in Building.

They all spring from about two Feet above Low-water Mark, and from no higher ; which renders the Bridge much stronger than if the Arches sprang from taller Piers, besides the saving a great Quantity of Materials and Workmanship.

The middle Arch is 76 Feet wide, and the others decrease in Width equally on each Side by four Feet ; so that the two next to the middle Arch are seventy-two Feet wide, and so on, to the least of the two Arches, which are each 52 Feet wide. As to the two small ones, close in Shore to the Abutments, they are each about 25 Feet wide.

The

The Soffiet of every Arch is turned and built quite through, the same as the Fronts, with large *Portland* Blocks, over which is built, bounded in by the *Portland*, another Arch of *Purbeck* Stone, four or five Times thicker on the Reins than over the Key; so calculated and built, that by the Help of this secondary Arch, together with the incumbent Load of Materials, all the Parts of every Arch are in Equilibrium; so that each Arch can stand single, without affecting, or being affected, by any of the other Arches.

Moreover, between every two Arches a Drain is managed to carry off the Water and Filth, which, in Time, might penetrate, and accumulate in those Places, to the great Detriment of the Arches. Some Bridges have been ruined for Want of this Precaution, which should be observed in all considerable Stone or Brick Bridges; and yet it has been generally, if not always omitted.

Lastly, Just above and below each Abutment there are large and commodious Flights of *Moor* Stone Steps, for the shipping and landing of Goods and Passengers.

Now this Bridge is finished, there is not perhaps another in the whole World that can be compared to it; all the Piers are laid at a considerable Depth under the Bed of the River, in a hard Bed of Gravel, which never requires piling; it being, after Rock, the best Sort of Foundation; whereas the usual Method of building Stone or Brick Bridges over large Tide-rivers, is to build them upon Stilts; that is, driving Piles in the Bed of the River, sowing their Heads at Low-water Mark, and often above; then laying some Planks, to erect the Piers thereon. Such are the Foundations of *London* and *Rochester* Bridges, and

and of many others in *Great Britain*, as well as Abroad.

The Materials of *Westminster-bridge* are the best four Kinds of Stone (for the several Uses to which they are employed) that are ; and they are all not only durable, but some of the heaviest in *England*, some Kinds of Marble only excepted. And the Size and Disposition of those Materials are such, that there is no false bearing, or so much as a false Joint, in the whole Bridge; so that every Part is fully and properly supported ; and whatever ought to be made of one Stone, is not made of several small ones, as is but too common in other Buildings.

Instead of Chalk, small Stones, or Rubbish, with which the Insides of most Buildings are filled, the Piers are entirely built with solid Blocks of *Portland*, and secured as we have explained before ; and in building the Arches, several Precautions have been used, as have been scarcely ever before observed, such as building them quite through with the same Sorts of large Stones as in the Front, thus destroying their lateral Pressures by a proper Disposition of the Materials in, between, and over those Arches.

Nothing is more common in the Construction of Bridges, than for some of the Piers to sink, or at least so far give Way, as to occasion the Necessity of rebuilding them, even before the Fabric is passable : This has been the Case of one of the Piers of *Westminster-bridge*, which, by sinking, damaged the Arch to which it belonged so much, that the Commissioners thought fit to have it pulled down ; when, by laying 12,000 Tons of Cannon and Lead Weight on the lower Part of the Pier, the Foundation was settled and set to rights, in such a Manner as to render it com-

completely secure from all Accidents of the like Kind for the future. This Misfortune happened in 1747, when this noble Structure was almost compleated, and prevented its being finished till the Tenth of *November*, 1750; when the last Stone was laid by *Thomas Lediard*, Esq; in the Presence of several of the Commissioners; and, on the 17th, about Twelve at Night, it was opened by a Procession of several Gentlemen of that City, the chief Artificers of the Work, and a Crowd of Spectators, preceded by Trumpets, Kettle-drums, &c. and Guns firing during the Ceremony.

As to the Time that has been employed in erecting this magnificent Bridge, it is sufficient to observe, that the Ballast-men having dug the Foundation of the first Pier to the Depth of five Feet under the Bed of the River, levelled it, and kept it level, by a proper Inclosure of strong Piles, and the Caisson being brought over to the Place where it was to be sunk, on the 29th of *January*, 1738-9, the first Stone of the Western Pier was laid by the Right Hon. the Earl of *Pembroke*; so that the erecting this noble Structure was compleated in eleven Years and nine Months; a very short Period, considering the Vastness of the Undertaking, the prodigious Quantity of Stone made use of, hewn out of the Quarry, and brought by Sea; the Interruptions of Winter, the Damage frequently done by the Ice to the Piling and Scaffolding, and the unavoidable Interruption occasioned twice a Day by the Tide, which, for two Years together, reduced the Time of Labour to only five Hours a Day.

The Charge of building this Bridge, from the Beginning to the Finishing, and for procuring the several Conveniencies requisite thereto, amounted to the

the Sum of £389,500; whereof £197,500 was raised by three successive Lotteries, and the Remainder, being £192,000, was granted by Parliament.

A Guard, consisting of eight Watchmen, is appointed for the Security of the Passage over this Bridge; they are to be upon Duty at the Close of every Day, till the opening of it the next Morning.

We walk the public Streets with so much Danger in those Hours, that this Provision was extremely necessary upon a Bridge of so great a Length, which is not to be transformed into a Street. The Recesses over each Pier, which are built in the Form of Alcoves, and designed as Places of Shelter in bad Weather, or of Retirement in case of any accidental Danger, or Difficulty in the Passage, might have otherwise served for Places of Ambush for Robbers and Cut-throats; though indeed even these Occupations, which thrive so much in our Time, could not have been followed here without Hazard, as there is no Way of escaping but at the two Ends of the Bridge.

From the Top of this Bridge you have a fine View, through the Stone Balustrade, of the contiguous Cities of *London* and *Westminster* on one Side, and of the upper Part of the River, and the adjacent Country, on the other; terminated by the beautiful Hills in *Kent* and *Surry*.

Returning hence, you come into *New Palace-yard*, where is

WESTMINSTER-HALL.

This is a noble *Gothic* Structure, built by *William Rufus*, but taken down, being very ruinous, and re-edified, as it now appears, by *Richard II.* in the
Year

Year 1397. It is 47 Feet in Width, and 270 Feet in Length, and 90 in Height, being the largest Room in *Europe* that has no Columns to support it. The Contrivance and Workmanship of the large Roof, which is 100 Feet wide, unsupported by Pillars, is doubtless very admirable: It is built of *Irish* Oak, and is as fresh and clean as if it had been but lately finish'd; that Oak having the Virtue of lasting longer than Cedar, without being subject to Vermin, as Spiders, &c. Round this Hall hang the Colours and Standards taken by the ever-victorious Duke of *Marlborough*, at the Battles of *Ramillies* and *Blenheim*.

This Hall is the common Thoroughfare to the Parliament, when sitting; on each Side are Shops of Booksellers, Toyshops, Milliners, &c. And near the Gate is an antient Building, where the *Cottonian* Library was formerly kept, which is now removed to the *Old Dormitory* near *Westminster-Abbey*, and is reckoned one of the most valuable Collections in *Great Britain*, and is the next to the *Bodleian* Library at *Oxford*. It has some Books and Manuscripts, very estimable for their Antiquity.

In *Westminster-hall* the royal Feast is made at the Coronation, when the King dines with all the Peers of the Realm: And as the Parliament is the highest Court in the Kingdom, where they decide without Appeal, and as the Peers of *England* and *Scotland* do not submit themselves to any Court of Judicature, for Crimes by them committed, but to the Judgment of their Fellow-peers; when any of them are to be tried, a Scaffold is erected in this Hall at the King's Charge, in which (in the Presence of the Lord High Steward of *England*, created only for such Trial) all the Peers, who sit as Judges, after having heard the Depositions, acquit or condemn him, by saying,
Guilty

Guilty upon my Honour; or, *Not guilty upon my Honour*. Then the Lord High Steward passes Sentence according to the Majority of Votes, and breaks his Staff, whereby he puts an End to his Commission.

In this Hall also the principal

COURTS of JUDICATURE

are held. First, The High Court of *Chancery*; Secondly, The Court of *King's Bench*; both situate at the upper End of the Hall; the last being a Court that observes nothing but the strict Letter of the Law; and the first a Court of Mercy, in which Causes are tried, not according to the Strictness of the Law, but with due Regard to the Rules of Equity. The third Court, which is also kept in the said Hall, is called The Court of *Common Pleas*, and is situate near the Middle of the Right-hand Side from the Entrance, where all Sorts of Causes at Common Law are tried. Here are likewise two Courts concerning the King's Revenue, viz. The Court of *Exchequer*, and that of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*; both which are kept up the Steps on the Right-hand of the Entrance by the great Gate; But it has been observed, that the Courts in and about *Westminster-hall* are somewhat wanting in that Pomp and Magnificence, requisite to enforce the Respect which should ever attend on Justice.

All these Courts are opened, and the Judges sit there, four Times in the Year, called the four Terms; viz. *Easter*, *Trinity*, *Michaelmas*, and *Hilary* Terms. *Easter* Term begins the 17th Day after *Easter*, lasting 27 Days: *Trinity* Term the fifth Day after *Trinity-sunday*, and lasts 20 Days: *Michaelmas* Term the third Day after the 21st Sunday after *Trinity*,

nity, and lasts 23 Days: *Hilary Term* the 23d Day of *January*, and lasts 21 Days.

Adjoining to *Westminster-hall*, on the Left-hand Side of the great Gate, are kept the numerous Offices belonging to the Exchequer of *England*, which being very antient Buildings, are most of them quite inconvenient, and such as, to a Stranger, would afford no very remote Idea (particularly in some of the Avenues from Office to Office) of the dismal Mansions to which Money-transactions often are thought to bring the devoted Subjects of *Plutus*.

At the upper End of this Hall is a dark Passage, that leads, by the Foot of the Stairs of the House of *Commons*, into *Old Palace-yard*; and over the Entrance of this Passage, adjoining to the Court of *King's-bench*, is placed a fine Brass Bust of King *Charles I.* which, though little observed, is a most curious Piece of Workmanship.

In going through this Passage you come to a large Room, which is the Town-court for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, where the Court-leet and Quarter-sessions for that District are held. And here it may not be amiss to say somewhat of

The Government of the City and Liberty of WESTMINSTER.

This is vested in the Dean and Chapter, who have all Manner of Jurisdiction, both Ecclesiastical and Civil, in their District, which is of great Extent, and reaches towards *London* as far as *Temple-bar*, where the Jurisdiction of the Lord Mayor ends; but the Management of the Civil Part has, since the Restoration, been in the Hands of Laymen, chosen, and

and confirmed by the Dean and Chapter ; the principal of which is the High Steward, who is commonly a Nobleman of the first Rank, chosen by the Dean and Chapter, and holds his Office *durante vita*. He chooses an *Under Steward*, to officiate for him in that high Station, who is a Man versed in the Law, and is confirmed by the Dean and Chapter ; who, with other Magistrates, keeps the Court-leet, or Town-court, is commonly Chairman at the Quarter-Sessions, and also holds his Office during Life.

Next to him is the High Bailiff, who summons the Juries, has all the Bailiffs of *Westminster* subordinate to him, and manages the Elections of Members of Parliament for *Westminster* ; and as all Fines and Forfeitures belong to him, his Place is very beneficial.

There is also a High Constable, who has all the other Constables of the Liberty under him : He usually continues many Years in his Office.

Lastly, There are 14 Burgeses, *viz.* seven for the City, and seven for the Liberty, each having an Assistant : Their Office is much like that of the Aldermen of *London*, having each a proper Ward under his Jurisdiction ; and two of them are elected under the Title of *Head Burgeses*, one for the City, and the other for the Liberty : These take Place in the Court-leet next to the High Bailiff.

It may not be improper here to observe, that *Westminster* having been first made a Bishoprick by King *Henry VIII.* it thereby acquired the Name of a City ; yet the Bishoprick being soon after dissolved, the Denomination of a City was thereby lost ; but, by Complaissance, it still continues to enjoy the same.

In going through the Passage from *Westminster-Hall* to *Old Palace-yard*, you come to a Stair-case, which leads to what is called

THE PARLIAMENT-HOUSE:
Or, the *House of Lords*, and the *House of Commons*.

You enter this Place by a spacious Hall, called the *Court of Requests*; because, lying between both Houses, during the Session of Parliament it is filled with Lords, Commoners, and others, who meet here to converse about Business. This *Court*, the *Parliament-house*, and *Westminster-hall*, are all that remain of the antient Royal Palace, which was reduced to Ashes in the Time of King *Henry VIII.* On entering this Building by the Stair-case, which leads to its East End, you find to your Left

THE HOUSE of LORDS,

Where the Peers of this Realm, consisting of about 170, meet in Time of Parliament to transact Business. You must be bareheaded when you enter this Place, or forfeit Six-pence. At the upper End of this Room is the Throne, where the King sits when he comes to Parliament. On the Right Side of the same is an Arm-chair for the Prince of *Wales*, and on the Left another for the Duke of *Cumberland*.

At the Bar, which you see in this House, the *Commons*, preceded by their Speaker, attend, when sent for by the Usher of the Black Rod, who always sits near the Bar: And on the Right-hand, as you enter,

enter, there are Forms along the Wall, on which the Dukes, Marquisses, and Earls, place themselves, according to their Rank and Seniority. On the Left you see other Forms, for the Twenty-four Bishops; and on the middle Forms all the Barons have their Seats. Immediately before these, at the upper End, are the Clerks of the House; and on each Side the Twelve Judges, who sit on Woolfacks, to remind them (as it is said) that the Woollen Manufacture ought to be preferred to all the other Advantages of *England*. Before the Throne is a great Form, on which the Lords Justices, appointed by the King to assemble the Parliament in his Absence, are seated: And behind the Throne is a little Form, where the eldest Sons of Peers may sit, in order to inform themselves of the Affairs of the Nation, when debated in that August Senate. The Archbishops of *Canterbury* and *York* are seated by themselves on a small Form, to the Right Side of the Throne, near a Chimney between them and the Bishops. Fronting the Throne is a handsome Gallery, for the Reception of Ladies, Foreign Ministers, &c. on those Days the King comes in State to the House.

Backward of the House of Lords is the King's *Robing-room*, where his Majesty puts on his Regal Garments before he comes into the House: And there are other Apartments, where also the Lords put on their Scarlet Robes, lined with Ermin, on the Days the King comes to Parliament.

The King enters the Parliament-house at the West End, from *Old Palace-yard*, through a plain but neat Portal, supported by Stone Pillars. Behind the Entry there is a little Court, where the Conspirators formerly intended to blow up King *James I.*

and his Parliament, by means of the Gunpowder and Faggots they had filled a neighbouring Vault with, which was directly under the House of Lords. At the Door of this Vault one *Guy Fawkes*, a Roman Catholic Gentleman, was taken with a dark Lanthorn in his Hand; since which a House has been built before it, in order to prevent the like Attempts for the future.

The House of Lords is adorned with Tapestry Hangings, representing the Navy of Queen *Elizabeth* destroying the Fleet called the *Invincible Armada*, designed by *Philip II.* King of *Spain*, for the Invasion of *England*.

Going out of the *House of Lords*, and crossing the *Court of Requests*, to the Stair-case by which you ascended from *Westminster-hall*, you find, on your Left-hand, a Flight of Steps, that conducts you to

THE HOUSE of COMMONS.

This was formerly a Chapel belonging to the old Palace, and dedicated to *St. Stephen*, but now the Members of the *House of Commons*, consisting of Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, deputed from the several Shires, Cities, and Boroughs of *Great Britain*, to the Number of about 558, meet there. It must be allowed that it is a most elegant and commodious Room for the Purpose to which it is adapted, and that it much surpasses the *House of Peers* in Beauty; which is the less to be wondered at, as it was executed by that admirable Architect *Sir Christopher Wren*. The Contrivance of the Seats is very curious, being so disposed, as in so small a Chamber to contain that Number, and every one to have the Advantage of hearing all that passes. In the
Midst

Midst of the House is the Speaker's Chair, before which lies the Mace; and on each Side are Tables and Seats, for the Clerks of the House: In short, in this Place the most August Senate in the Universe may be said to assemble. Near to this is

St. MARGARET's CHURCH,

A Gothic Building, with a square Tower, is situate on the North Side of *Westminster-abbey*, at the Distance of 30 Feet, and was rebuilt in the Reign of King *Edward I.* by the Parishioners and Merchants of the Staple, the Chancel excepted, which was built by the Abbot of *Westminster*. In the Year 1735 it was not only beautifully repaired, but the Tower eased, and mostly rebuilt, at the Charge of £3500, given by Parliament, in Consideration of its being a national Church, for the Use of the House of Commons, who, on stated Days, as the 5th of *November*, the 30th of *January*, &c. repair to this Church, as the Lords do to the Abbey. The Patronage of this Church is at present in the Dean and Chapter of *Westminster*, who farm the Tithes to the Inhabitants of the Parish, at the Rent of £2 13 s. 4 d. per Annum. The Profits arising they give to their Curate. Adjoining to this Church is

WESTMINSTER- ABBEY,

A Fabric of great Antiquity, and challenges some Kind of Veneration on that Account, being said to be first founded by *Sibert*, the first *Saxon* King of *East Sax*, who was converted to the Christian Faith about the Year 612, and dedicated to *St. Peter*; but *Mr. Widmore*, the Librarian, who has lately published an History of the Abbey, collected from an-

tient Manuscripts and Records of the Church, says, that no Account can be depended upon till the Reign of King *Edgar*, except, that *Offa*, King of the *East Angles*, was a great Benefactor to it; and that it lay long in Ruins, having suffered extremely from the Depredations of the *Danes*, in their piratical Invasions. *Edward the Confessor* pulled down the old Church, that was grown ruinous, and in a few Years entirely rebuilt it in a magnificent Manner, the new Structure being made in the Shape of a Cross, and supported by Pillars and Arches as it now is: And the Remains of some Pillars and Arches on the East Side of the little Cloisters, where formerly was the Chapel of St. *Catharine*, are supposed to be Part of the Buildings erected by that Prince.

But this Fabric falling to Decay, was pulled down by King *Henry III.* who, in the Year 1245, rebuilt it on the old Foundation, in the stately Manner in which it appears at present; and according to the then new Mode of Building, which came into Fashion after the Holy War, and is what we call the *Gothic* Manner of Building: But the Structure was not ended till about the Year 1500, nor the two Towers, erected at the West End, finished till the Dissolution of the Monastery, in the Reign of *Henry VIII.* There never was any Steeple yet built, tho' it is plain there was one designed to be erected over the Centre of the Cross, built by King *Henry III.* the Beginning of which appearing at the Corners of the Cross, but left off before it rose so high as the Ridge of the Roof.

The Towers at the West End have been lately rebuilt and finished, and the whole Church repaired

by Bounty of Parliament, under the prudent Direction of the present worthy Dean.

It is a very spacious Structure, of prodigious Bulk, that fills the Eye; and is famous, not only on Account of the Building, but also as being the usual Place for the Coronation and Interment of our Princes, and for the many curious Monuments it contains. The Inside of this Church is certainly more perfect and judicious than the Outside; the Perspective is strong and beautiful, and strikes the Spectator in a very forcible Manner, as soon as he makes his Entrance: The Iron Grate below the Organ, at the Entrance of the Choir, presents us with a little View of Perspective, which would make an excellent Pictures in that Stile; and the Lights and Shadows fall so artfully, that the Painter has nothing to do but copy, as it will hardly be in his Power to improve.

Round the Body of this Church are a great many Monuments for Noble Personages, and others, who have, by various Means, distinguished themselves in the World; but as a particular Description of the Tombs cannot be expected within the Limits of this Work, we shall content ourselves with giving some general Hints, that may be of Service to the curious Observer; and pointing out those only that are remarkable, for the Elegance or Peculiarity of their Inscriptions, or else excel (or were intended to do so) in the Beauty, Taste, and Magnificence of their Structures.

Beginning therefore at the North Side of the Entrance by the West Gate of the Abbey, we find a noble Monument erected to the Memory of

JOHN CONDUIT, Esq; late Master
of the M I N T.

Adorned with his Bust on a large gilt Medallion, supported by two winged Boys, the one above, the other beneath, standing on a Saccophagus, or Stone Coffin.

Next to this is a fine Monument of

WILLIAM HORNECK, Esq;
late Comptroller of the Office of O R D -
N A N C E.

His Effigy is represented in Bas-relief, on a Medallion, supported by an upright *Pallas*, with the Figure of *Medusa's* Head on her Shield, and on the Right stands a Boy displaying a Model of a Fortification with Books (one entitled *Coehorn*, of White and Blue veined Marble) and Mathematical Instruments, finely carved at the Bottom.

At the West End of the North Isle is a Monument erected for the famous

Sir GODFREY KNELLER,

Designed by himself, and executed by Mr. *Rysbrack*. His Bust is represented under a fine Canopy, on each Side of which stand two Boys; that on his Left supporting a fine Portrait of a Lady's Head. On the Base is the following Epitaph, composed by the celebrated Mr. *Pope*.

Kneller,

Kneller, by Heav'n, and not a Master, taught,
 Whose Art was Nature, and whose Figures Thought;
 When now two Ages he had snatch'd from Fate,
 Whate'er was beaut'ous, or whate'er was great,
 Rest crown'd with Princes Honours, Poets Lays,
 Due to his Merit, and pure Thirst of Praise:
 Living, great Nature fear'd he might outvie
 Her Work; and dying, fears herself may dye.

A. POPE.

The next that claims our Notice in this Isle, is
 that erected to the Memory of

Mr. PHILIP CARTERET,
 youngest Son of the Lord GEORGE
 CARTERET, who died at the Age
 of Nineteen.

This is a very elegant Monument, designed in a
 fine Taste, and as happily executed; on the upper
 Part of which is the Bust of the young Gentleman,
 beautifully simple, and which preserves a fine Keep-
 ing, with Respect to the whole Monument: And
 underneath, standing upon a Pedestal, finely carved,
 a large and curious Figure of *Time*, displaying a
 Scroll in his Left hand, containing a *Latin* Epi-
 taph, which is in a fine Taste, and does Honour
 both to him who composed it, and to him it al-
 ludes to.

This elegant Epitaph has been thus beautifully
 translated into *English* by the late Mr. Samuel Cobb,
 of Trinity College, Cambridge.

T I M E speaks.

Why, lovely Youth, should all the Nine,
 (The Lovers both of Thee and Thine)
 With weeping Eyes, and mournful Strain,
 Of thy untimely Death complain !
 For, were I to dispose thy Fate,
 Thy Life had been of longer Date.
 Behold ! a Debt to Nature paid :
 Roses are nothing when they fade.
 Yet I will here a Statue grow,
 And, watchful on thy Ashes, show
 What to thy Memory I owe. }
 This Marble shall preserve thy Fame,
 And take Duration from thy Name ;
 And tho' thy lov'd Relations mourn,
 Yet thou shalt an Example be,
 For Learning, and for Piety,
 To Children yet unborn.

The Thought on which this Inscription turns is exceeding fine and poetical, no Guardian being so proper of a Thing sacred to Memory as *Time*, and no Bribe so effectual to secure him in its Favour as *Merit*.

Almost opposite to this Monument appears one erected (as might be imagined by Way of Contrast) for the late

L O R D K I N G S A L E.

This is certainly as fine as Painting, Carving, and Gilding can make it ; but so remarkably out of Taste,

Taste, that a short Description cannot fail of being even entertaining to the Judicious.

The Nobleman is represented in a recumbent Posture, with a curious Suit of Armour on, a delicate Head of Hair, and points to a very emphatical Coronet near him, as the Sum of all his Glory; a very pretty Bit of Canopy dangles over him, a Coat of Arms most pompously emblazoned glitters above that; two infant Boys, who are prodigiously to be pitied, bear up a most ponderous Urn, with the additional Weight of the Statue into the Bargain; and an *important* Epitaph underneath all, tells you, that it has been a Privilege of the *Kingsale Family* to wear their Hats before the King, Time immemorial.

Near to this is

Dr. CHAMBERLAIN's Monument,

Which, by all Judges, is allowed to be one of the best Pieces in the Abbey: Every one of the Figures are finely executed, and the Doctor's in particular merits sincere Applause.

A little further, on the opposite Side of the same Isle, is a Monument erected to the Memory of

Dr. B L O W, the Musician;

Who is represented drest up in a Beau Peruke, and a fine laced Cravat: And a little beyond this is a small white Monument, in Remembrance of the famous

HENRY

HENRY PURCELL, Esq; his Scholar;

With this Inscription :

“ Here lies *Henry Purcell*, Esq; who left this Life, and is gone to that blessed Place where only his Harmony can be exceeded.”

On which it has been judiciously remarked, that *Purcell's* Epitaph is, at least, of ten Times more Value than *Blow's* Monument.

You now enter the North Cross, on the West Side, in which have been lately erected two fine Monuments, one to the Memory of Dr. *Hugh Boulter*, Archbishop of *Armagh*, and the other to that of Col. *Kane*, Governor of *Pertmabon*, both which are very remarkable for the Neatness of the Busts, the Beauty of the Work, and Fineness of their Polishing.

Adjoining to these is a Monument to the Memory of the late General *Kirk*; next to which is Lord *Aubery Beauclerk's*, youngest Son to the late Duke of *St. Alban's*, and Commander of the *Prince Frederick* Man of War, who had both his Legs shot off on Board the said Ship, as he was canonading the Castle of *Bachachica*, near *Carthagena*, in the Year 1740; of which Wounds he died, aged 31. The following Verses, by Dr. *Young*, are inscribed on this Monument :

While

While *Britain* boasts her Empire o'er the Deep,
This Marble shall compel the Brave to weep;
As Men, as *Britons*, and as Soldiers mourn;
'Tis dauntless, loyal, virtuous *Beauclerk's* Urn.
Sweet were his Manners, as his Soul was great,
And ripe his Birth, tho' immature his Fate.
Each tender Grace that Joy and Love inspire,
Living, he mingled with his martial Fire:
Dying, he bid *Britannia's* Thunder roar,
And *Spain* still felt him, when he breath'd no more.

Next to this is a Monument lately erected to the
Memory of

Admiral B A L C H E N ;

On the Base of which, in Bass-Relievo, is a Representation of the Shipwreck of the *Victory*, on Board of which the Admiral and several Men were lost.
Close adjoining is

General G U E S T's fine Monument ;

Being one of the latest erected in the Abbey; and for Beauty of Sculpture, Neatness of Work, and Fineness of Polishing, is hardly to be matched.

On the upper Part is an exquisite fine Bust of the General, beneath which are various military Trophies, most curiously carved in Marble; and on the Pedestal is this Inscription:

Sacred

To those Virtues that adorn a Christian and a
Soldier, this Marble perpetuates the Memory of
Lieutenant-

Lieutenant-General *Joshua Guest*, who closed a faithful Service, of sixty Years, by faithfully defending *Edinburgh Castle* against the Rebels, 1745.

And on the Base:

His Widow, who lies near him, caused this to be erected.

On the North Side of this Cross is a handsome Monument, erected for

Sir C H A R L E S W A G E R.

His Bust is represented on a Medallion, supported by *Fame* on one Side, and a Boy with a *Herculean Club* on the other. Underneath, on the Pedestal, is a fine Representation in *Basso-Relievo*, of his taking and destroying the Galleons in the *West Indies*.

On the East Side of this Cross are several fine Monuments; the first of which that merits Attention, is that superb Tomb erected to the Memory of the late

Duke of NEWCASTLE, by the Countess of OXFORD, his Daughter.

Certainly no Mausoleum in the whole Church, except King *Henry* the VIIth's, is built at so great an Expence as this, or exceeds it in Magnificence: The Materials are exceeding fine, the Space it fills grand and noble, and the Structure rich and ornamental.

Next to this, against the Skreen of the Chapel of St.

St. *Michael*, is another fine Tomb of white Marble, adorned with two Pillars of black Marble, with Entablatures of the *Corinthian* Order, embellished with Arms, and most curious Trophy-work, inscribed to the Remembrance of

W I L L I A M C A V E N D I S H,
Duke of N E W C A S T L E, and
M A R G A R E T his Duchess, his second and last Wife.

They are represented on the Pedestal by two Images of white Marble, in full Proportion, in a cumbent Posture, with their Robes on ; and the Inscription informs us, that the Duchess

Was youngest Sister to Lord Lucas, of Colchester.—

A noble Family ;

*For all the Brothers were Valiant, and all the Sisters
Virtuous.*

Next to this, on a Pillar adjoining to the same Chapel, is a small, but neat Monument, in Memory of

G R A C E S C O T, eldest Daughter of
Sir *Thomas Mauleverer*, and Wife to Col.
S C O T :

On which are inscribed these Lines, by her Husband :

He

He that will give my *Grace* but what is hers,
 Must say her *Death* has not
 Made only her dear *Scot*,
 But *Virtue*, *Worth*, and *Sweetness* *Widowers*.

Ex terris.

Here, looking through into the Chapel of St. *John the Evangelist*, (the Entrance of which, from this Cross, has been lately blocked up) you see a Monument that belongs to

Sir FRANCIS V E R E, Knt.

Where, on a Pedestal of well-polished Marble, lies his Image, wrapped in a Night-gown, and reposing in a Quilt, all of figured Alabaster; over which is a Table of Lydian, or Touch, shadowing this Image in the Nature of a Canopy, supported at the four Corners by as many Martial Knights in Armour, inclining their Right Knees towards the Ground, and resting the Tomb on their Shoulders, on which is placed his Helmet, Corset, Cuirass, Vibrace, Gauntlet, Spurs, and Shield; which, together with the Statues themselves at full Proportion, are all composed of admirable white Marble. It is true, the principal Figure of this Monument is in the old Gothic Taste, flat on his Back, and consequently not to be relished, tho' executed in the most perfect Manner in the World: But then the four Knights which support the Stone over him, with his Armour a-top, are justly to be admired; and tho' their Dress, and the Oddity of their Employ, are Disadvantages, they notwithstanding strike you with Pleasure, and each independent Figure demands

your

your Approbation. We cannot help being sorry to see these Warriors so ill used ; most of them are maimed, and one, in particular, has a Leg broken off ; we should therefore recommend the Care of the Dead to the Dean and Chapter, as well as the Living ; and as they are least able to take care of themselves, we think they have a better Claim to the Protection of others, *more especially as, into the Bargain, they pay for their Lodging.*

Just opposite to the Door of this Chapel, against the Wall, is a martial Figure, representing

Sir GEORGE HOLLES, Knt.
Kinsman to the above-mentioned Sir *Francis Vere* ;

Which, till that of Mr. *Craggs* was put up, was the only erect Statue in the Abbey ; an Attitude particularly happy when adapted to Soldiers and Heroes, who ought never to be supposed at Rest, and should have their Characters represented as strong as possible ; and, indeed, all Statues should represent Life and Action, rather than Languor and Insensibility. The Figure before us is bold and manly, finely insculpt, and furnished like a *Roman* Hero ; one of his Eyes (supposed to be lost) covered with Sable, a Mantle falling from his Shoulders, a Shield on his Left Arm, and a Commander's Battoon in his Right-hand, seeming, like old *Nestor*, to be directing his Battallions even after Death. This Statue is finely elevated on a Pedestal, whereon is carved, in *Basso-Relievo*, a Town besieged, with two mourning *Pallas's* at the Base, both well fancied, and well applied ; with Owls, the Emblems
of

of Sagacity and Vigilance, standing by them. Upon the Whole, there is great Propriety in the Design of this Tomb, and it is well executed.

Near to this Chapel is a very curious little Monument, of white Marble, erected to the Memory of

Sir GILBERT LORT.

This is embellished with three Cherubims, under a Canopy, between two Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order. The two Boys on each Side this Tomb are in a very pretty Taste, and a perfect Contrast to each other; the one representing passionate and exclamatory, the other still and silent Grief.

Returning from this Cross, down Part of the North Isle, we come to the Door of the Choir, on the Right of which is a sumptuous Monument, erected in Honour of

Sir ISAAC NEWTON.

This great Philosopher is represented in a recumbent Posture, on a *Sarcophagus*, or Stone Coffin, leaning on several Books, which, by the Titles, signify the Works he wrote: With his Left he points to a Scroll, that is displayed by two Boys standing at his Feet; on which is figured a Mathematical Diagram, and the famous *Binomial* Theorem that he invented. On the Back of the Monument is an Obelisk, with the Figure of Astronomy on the Top, seated on a Globe, on which is marked the Path of the great Comet in 1682, as traced out by Sir *Isaac*. At the Bottom is an Urn, on which are insculpt, in *Basso-Relievo*, several Figures relating to
Sir

Sir *Isaac's* Doctrine of Gravitation, his Theory of Light and Colours, and others, signifying his Office of Master of the Mint.

This Tomb is a Master-piece, both as for Design and Execution. The Statue of Sir *Isaac* has something in it exceeding venerable and majestic; it commands Attention, and expresses Importance. The *Bas-Reliefs* on the Urn are most excellently wrought, and do great Honour to Mr. *Rysbrack*, the Statuary; the principal Figure in particular, that weighs the Sun, and all our Planetary System, by the Steel-yard, is admirable, and the Device is beautiful, and fully expressive of Sir *Isaac's* Doctrine of Gravitation, the Basis of his Fame. The Figure of *Astronomy*, on the upper Part of the Monument, is, without Controversy, one of the most delicate Things that can be imagined; the Manner and Action are both faultless, and the Expression of the Face is at once thoughtful, and composed, sweet, and majestic. It were to wished that the other Parts had been answerable, but it is quite the Reverse, the Legs are clumsy, and incumbered with Drapery; and so far from being beautifully or naturally disposed, they seem rather piled one upon another, and put the Spectator in Pain for Fear the Figure should roll off the Globe, for Want of a Poise to keep it fast. The Globe on the Back of this Monument seems rather to project too forward on the Sight. However, in the main it is said to be one of the most unexceptionable Monuments in the Abbey. How happy for the succeeding Age would it be, to see such another Genius as *Newton*, with such another Master as *Rysbrack*, doing Honour to his Memory!

Next

Next to this, on the other Side of the Iron Gate of the Choir, is a Monument, erected in Memory of the late

Earl of STANHOPE.

His Lordship is here represented in a cumbent Posture, on a Sarcophagus, behind whom is a fine Tent, with a beautiful *Pallas* seated on the Top. On the Pedestal is finely cut in *Basso-relievo* several Medallions, representing some of the chief Actions of this Nobleman's Life.

This is certainly an exceeding fine Monument, in a good Taste, and would challenge greater Admiration, were it not for the too near Vicinity of Sir *Isaac Newton's*, to which, in some Respects, it may be thought inferior.

From hence, advancing downwards to the End of the South Isle, we come to a fine Monument, erected on the Right Side of the West Entrance into the Abbey, to commemorate

Sir THOMAS HARDY, Knt. Rear-Admiral of Great Britain :

And next to this, at the West End of the South Isle, is the Monument of

Mr. CRAIGGS.

He is represented in a delicate Attitude, leaning on an Urn, and there appears much Judgement in setting his Statue upright, as it fills the Vista with great Harmony, and looks advantageously
even

even at the greatest Distance. The Architecture like the Figure, is plain, and the Embellishments few, but well chosen. In a Word, many Tombs have more Beauties, but scarce one fewer Faults. On the Pedestal are these Lines by Mr. *Pope*:

Statesman, yet Friend to Truth! of Soul sincere,
In Action faithful, and in Honour clear!
Who broke no Promise, serv'd no private End,
Who gain'd no Title, and who lost no Friend;
Ennobled by Himself, by All approv'd;
Prais'd, Wept, and Honour'd, by the Muse he lov'd.

Near to this is

Mr. CONGREVE's Monument;

And at a small Distance is

The late Lord GODOLPHIN's;

Which, tho' erected for very different Persons, and somewhat remote in Situation from each other, we shall, notwithstanding, take Occasion to mention them together, because they were erected at the Charge of the same Person; and because also, they are in the same bad Taste, and the Epitaphs of both are written in the same Stile, and spelt with the same Exactness.

Over the North-west Entrance of the Cloisters, nearly adjoining to Lord *Godolphin's* Monument, is a very fine one, erected to the Memory of the late

Marshall

Marſhal W A D E.

The Representation exhibits a Conteſt between *Fame* and *Time*, whether the Trophy behind them, erected to the Marſhal's Glory, ſhould endure or not. The Figures are bold and free, being nearly as big as Life, and well executed. But what is remarkable, the Statuary, M. *Roubillac*, omitted to grace *Time* with a Forelock; and being afterwards apprized of the Slip, he made ample Amends, by clapping on one of ſuch remarkable Longitude and Conſiſtency, that the Beard of the venerable Princeſs *Micomicona*, celebrated in *Don Quixote*, would ſcarce make any Figure, in Compariſon with it. However, this extraordinary Forelock did not long endure on the Head of *Time*; its own Weight tore it up by the Roots; and the Figure now remains as bald before as behind, which ſome interpret as a Satire on the late Marſhal's Conduct. Beneath this is

Dr. F R I E N D's Buſt;

The Plainneſs and Simplicity of which gives much Pleaſure to the Beholder; and if his Epitaph had been in the ſame Goût, it would have been, at leaſt, as high a Compliment both to the *Scholar* and *Phyſician*. Near to this is

Mrs. D E S B O V E R Y's Tomb.

The Figures are lively and free, and the Architecture not much amiſs; but her own amiable Character is indeed the higheſt Decoration, to which we may juſtly add that of her Friend's, who had the
Gratitude

Gratitude to pay this genteel Compliment to the
Remembrance of their former Affection. Not far
from hence is

Mr. S M Y T H's Monument ;

Which is much in Taste. A fine Bust, in Relievo,
of that Gentleman, is supported by a weeping
Figure, representing his Daughter, both which were
designed and executed with Judgment and Spirit. If
any Thing is wanting, it is a Rest for the Lady's
Left Arm, which being held up to the Head, ap-
pears painful for Want of it. The Urn on which
she sits, with its Base and Pyramid behind, finish
the whole Tomb, and unite in a Style most harmo-
nious and agreeable.

Near this is a large new Monument, erected on
high, against the Side of the South Wall, to the
Memory of that great Traveller

Sir JOHN CHARDIN.

It is handsomely adorned with a Globe, and several
Mathematical Instruments, neatly carved, over which,
on a Scroll, is this Motto :

Nomen sibi fecit Fundo.

And below, in large Gold Letters :

*Sir John Chardin,
Resurgam.*

Which

Which altogether make a very conspicuous Appearance. Just beneath this, about the Middle of the Isle, is a neat Monument of white Marble, adorned with Black Marble Pillars, erected to the Memory of

SIR PALMES FAIRBORNE, Knt.

On which are cut, in Relievo, divers Figures, representing two *Moorish* Towns, and over each a *Turk's* Head weeping, with the following elegant Inscription, by that celebrated Poet Mr. *Dryden*:

Sacred to the Memory of Sir Palmes Fairborne, Knt. Governor of Tangier; in Execution of which Command, he was mortally wounded by a Shot from the Moors, then besieging the Town, in the 46th Year of his Age, October 24, 1680.

Ye sacred Reliques, which your Marble keep,
 Here undisturb'd by Wars, in Quiet Sleep:
 Discharge the Trust, which, when it was below,
Fairborne's undaunted Soul did undergo;
 And be the Town's *Palladium* from the Foe.
 Alive and dead these Walls he will defend;
 Great Actions, great Examples must attend:
 The *Candian* Siege his early Labour knew,
 Where *Turkish* Blood did his young Hands imbrew.
 From thence returning with deserv'd Applause,
 Against the *Moors* his well-flesh'd Sword he draws,
 The same the Courage, and the same the Cause.
 His Youth and Age, his Life and Death combine,
 As in some great and regular Design,
 All of a Piece throughout, and all Divine.

Still nearer Heaven, his Virtues shone more bright,
 Like rising Flames expanding in their Height,
 The *Martyr's* Glory crown'd the Soldier's Fight.
 More bravely *British* General ne'er fell,
 Nor General's Death was e'er reveng'd so well ;
 Which his pleas'd Eyes beheld before their Close,
 Follow'd by Thousand Victims of his Foes :
 To his lamented Loss for Time to come,
 His pious Widow consecrates this Tomb.

Almost opposite to this, on the North Side of the Isle, is the Monument of

THOMAS THYNNE, Esq;

This is one of the most celebrated in the Abbey : It is designed in a very elegant Taste, and finely executed. His Effigies is in a cumbent, languid, dying Posture ; which, with the Action of his Hand directing the Spectator to the Story of his Death, that was once engraved behind him, are beautifully consistent with each other, and must have had a very pathetic Influence on all who beheld this.

This tragical Story, strongly enforced by the fine Relievo cut in the Front of the Pedestal, representing the Murder, where are the Figures of Mr. *Thynne* in his Coach, with those of his three Assassins ; one stopping the Horses, a Second securing the two Footmen behind, whilst a Third shoots him.

The Top of the Monument is embellished with a Curtain, Pediment, Urn, &c. all most curiously wrought in Marble, with this Inscription :

H

Thoma

Thomas Thynne, of Long-Leate, in the County of Wilts, Esq; who was barbarously murdered on Sunday the 12th of February, 1682.

But the Caprice of some, or the Prejudice and Interests of others, have crazed these emblematical Figures, and without them, neither his Action, nor that of the inimitable Boy at his Feet, can be thoroughly understood, unless considered in the Light they were first intended to appear in.

Not far from this is a most stately Monument, of White and Black Marble and Porphyry, of about twenty Feet high, erected to the Memory of

Sir CLOUDESLEY SHOVEL.

The Effigies of this great Man is in a cumbent Posture, at full Proportion, leaning on his Left-arm, with two Pillars of Black Marble veined with White at his Head, and as many at his Feet. On these Pillars sit two Cherubs of White Marble, blowing the last Trumpet. A Curtain and Canopy hang down on both Sides over his Statue, and on the Pedestal, of Porphyry and White Marble, are represented Rocks, with several Ships upon the Point of being wreck'd, cut in Basso-relievo, to represent this Admiral's being shipwreck'd on the Rocks of Scilly, in his Return from Toulon, October 22, 1707, at Night. This Monument is also finely ornamented with all Sorts of Naval Trophies on each Side; yet, notwithstanding all these Decorations and Expence, which was bestowed in Honour of so brave a Man, and even by his Sovereign herself, the unbecoming Attitude, and ridiculous Dress of the principal

principal Figure, he being represented in a cumbent Posture, adorned with a full-bottom'd Peruke, has justly incurr'd the Censure of the Spectator, and brought the whole Piece into Disgrace, for Want of Taste, and Propriety of Ornament.

The two neighbouring Tombs also, of Admiral Churchill, and Mr. Stepney, in this Isle, tho' meant to be very fine by their Decorations, yet are liable to the same Objections as that of Sir Cloudefley Shovel.

Being now arrived at the North-east Door of the Cloisters, we shall take a Walk therein, and view what is most remarkable, before we proceed farther in the Abbey. Here, near to the Entrance in the East Ambulatory, is a Grave-stone of Black Marble, underneath which lie the Remains of that celebrated Poetess

Mrs. B E H N,

With this Inscription :

Mrs. Aphara Behn, Died April 16, 1689.

Here lies a Proof that Wit can never be
Defence enough against Mortality.
Great Poetess ! O thy stupendous Lays
The World admires, and the Muses praise.

Revived by Thomas Waine, in Respect to so bright
a Genius.

This Gentlewoman excelled all of her own, and
many of her Contemporary Poets of the other Sex.
She had a fine natural Genius, which appeared in
every

Thing she wrote, and was not only eminent for her poetical Performances, but also justly admired for her entertaining Novels, and those inimitable Love-letters between a Nobleman and his Sister, under the Names of *Philander* and *Sylvia*.

Near Mrs. *Behn* lies interr'd the Body of the late ingenious Poet, and facetious Writer,

Mr. THOMAS BROWN;

But without any Epitaph or Inscription : And under the third Arch of this Cloister is a plain Stone, erected to the Memory of

CATHARINE STOPES,
Wife of *William Neile*;

In whose Commendation it is said, that

—She was
The kind Mother of seven Children, whom
She brought up with her own Breasts :
Her Life and Behaviour may be a Pattern
For the Ages following. She was Pretty
Without *Pride*, Modest without *Sullenness*,
A good *Housewife* without *Grustiness* ;
Exquisite at her Needle, courteous of
Behaviour, and right godly of Conversation.
Obiit Aug. 24, 1620.

Over a Door, in the Middle of this Cloister, is
a neat Monument, adorned with Military Trophies

at Top, erected by his Son, to the Memory of
the late

Lieutenant-General **BARRELL**.

And at the lower End of the Cloister, adjoining
to the Passage that leads to *Westminster-School*, is a
fine Monument, erected to the Memory of that late
eminent Statesman,

DANIEL PULTENEY, Esq; *

He is represented in a cumbent Posture, on a
Sarcophagus, or Stone Coffin, reading in a Book,
with a Boy standing at his Head, and another at his
Feet. And underneath, upon the Pedestal, is this
most elegant Inscription, written by *Henry St. John*,
late Lord Viscount *Bolingbroke*.

Reader,

If thou art a *Briton*,

Behold this Tomb with Reverence and Regret:

Here lie the Remains of

DANIEL PULTENEY;

The kindest Relation, the truest Friend,

The warmest Patriot, the worthiest Man.

He exercised Virtues in this Age,

Sufficient to have distinguished him in the best.

Sagacious by Nature,

Industrious by Habit,

Inquisitive without Art;

He gained a compleat Knowledge of the Interest

Of *Britain*,

H 3

Foreign

* Brother to the present Earl of Bath.

Foreign and Domestick:

In most, the backward Fruit of tedious Experience;
In him, the early Acquisition of undissipated Youth.

He served the Crown several Years;
Abroad, in the auspicious Reign of Queen *Anne*;
At Home, in the Reign of that excellent Prince
King *George* the First.

He served his *Country* always:

At *Court* independent;

In the Senate unbiass'd:

At every Age, and in every Station,
This was the Bent of his generous Soul;
This the Business of his laborious Life.

Public Men, and public Things,
He judg'd by one common Standard,
The true Interest of Britain.

He made no other Distinction of Party;

He abhorred all other.

Gentle, humane,

Disinterested, benificent,

He created no Enemies on his own Account:

Firm, determined, inflexible,

He feared none he could create in the Cause of
Britain.

Reader,

In this Misfortune of thy Country, lament thy own.

For know,

The Loss of so much private Virtue

Is a publick Calamity.

Though the Monument is looked upon as very
beautiful, both in Design and Execution, yet the
foregoing Inscription is reckoned, by the best Judges
of Composition, to be beyond all the other Excel-
lencies of this Piece.

Facing

Facing this Tomb, in the South Cloister, is a large Black Marble Grave-stone, commonly known by the Name of

LONG MEG, of *Westminster*.

It being 11 Feet 8 Inches in Length, and 5 Feet 8 Inches in Breadth ; under which is supposed to lie interr'd *Gervasius de Blois*, natural Son of King *Stephen*, and once Abbot of this Monastery. Formerly this Distich was insculped thereon :

*De Regum genere, Pater hic Gervasius, ecce
Monstrat Defunctus, mors rapit omne genus.*

Tho' at present it has only this Inscription, lately cut afresh :

Gervasius de Blois Abbas.
1160.

But Mr. *Widmore*, the Librarian, in his History of this Church, says, that this large Stone, called *Long Meg*, was placed here by *Simon Langham*, then Abbot of *Westminster*, and afterwards a Cardinal, over the Bodies of 26 of the Monks, who died of the Plague, *A. D.* 1349, and were all buried in one Grave.

Nearly adjoining in this Cloister, are the Grave-stones of several other of the Abbots, as may be seen by the Inscriptions.

There being nothing remarkable in the West Ambulatory, we shall proceed to the North ; where, on a Black Marble Grave-stone, for *Thomas Ravenscroft*, is this Inscription :

*What I gave, I have;
What I spent, I had;
What I left, I lost, by not giving it.*

Thomas Ravenscroft, Ar.

*Obiit 20 die Aprilis,
1708.*

Ætatis suæ 80.

On the North Side of this Cloister, near the North-east Entrance into the Abbey, is a remarkable old Inscription, revived some Years ago, as follows:

With Diligence and Trust most exemplary,
Did *William Laurence* serve a Prebendary;
And for his Pains now past, before not lost,
Gain'd this Remembrance at his Master's Cost.

*O! read these Lines again, you seldom find
A Servant faithful, and his Master kind.*

Short-hand he wrote, his Flower in Prime did fade,
And hasty Death Short-hand of him hath made.
Well couth he Numbers, and well measure Land,
Thus doth he now that Ground whereon you stand,
Wherein he lies so Geometrical,
Art maketh some, but thus will Nature all.

Obiit Decemb. 28, 1621. Ætatis suæ 29.

Before we quit the Cloisters, we must take Notice that they were finished *Anno 1250*, by Abbot *Litlington*, who also erected the following adjoining Buildings; viz. the College-hall, together with the *Jerusalem Chamber*, where the lower House of Convocation meet; the Abbots House, now the Deanery; the

the great Malt-house, and Tower adjoining, lately the Dormitory, for the King's Scholars, and Lodgings for the Under Master, and now the Repository for the famous *Cottonian* Library; the College Garden-wall, and several Houses, &c. for the Officers.

Returning from the great Cloisters again into the Abbey, we enter the South Cross, in turning the Corner of which, we cannot overlook the droll Figure, erected at the Charge of a late noble Peer, to the Memory of the learned

G R A B E.

He is situated aloft, in the first Story, elevated on a high Sort of a funeral Chest, with a Lamp by his Side, and a Pen in his Hand, to represent, as may be supposed, his unwearied Application in his Lifetime; but the ridiculous Height of the Statue, the Clumsiness of the Attitude, and the Oddity of the Employ, never fail to excite Laughter in all who behold them: In short, he looks like a Boy on a high Joint-stool, kicking his Heels about, and afraid of tumbling every Moment.

Near to this, in the Poets Corner, is a most superb Monument, erected to the Memory of the late

Duke of ARGYLE and GREENWICH.

On the Front of the Pedestal, in Basso-relievo, appears *Liberty*, seated in her Temple, and two *Genii* offering the Sword and Shield of the late Duke to the Goddess. The Pedestal is supported by two very grand Figures; on the Right Side that of *Eloquence*,

with the Works of *Demosthenes*, *Cæsar's Commentaries*, and the Emblems of *Justice* lying by : On the Left Side that of *Pallas*, with the Emblems of *Wisdom* and *Valour*. The Cornice of the Pedestal is ornamented with various Trophies, alluding to his Grace's different Titles, Honours, and Employments. Above is placed a *Sarcophagus* (or antique Stone Coffin, of Black and Gold Marble) on which rests the Statue of the Duke, supported by a Figure representing History ; whose Left-hand points to a Book, in which is recorded,

Born October the 10th, M.DC.LXXX. Died October the 4th, M.DCC.XLIII.

While the Right-hand is employed in writing upon a beautifully polished Obelisk, in Golden Characters, this Inscription :

*Britain, behold ! if Patriot Worth be dear,
A Shrine that claims thy tributary Tear :
Silent, that Tongue admiring Senates heard,
Nerveless, that Arm opposing Legions fear'd ;
Nor less, O Campbell ! thine the Pow'r to please,
And give to Grandeur all the Grace of Ease.
Long from thy Life let kindred Heroes trace
Arts, which ennoble still the noblest Race :
Others may owe their future Fame to me,
I borrow Immortality from Thee.*

John Duke of Argyle and Gr.

Next to this is a handsome Monument, to the Memory of

Mr.

Mr. J O H N G A Y,

With this Epitaph, written by himself:

Life's a Jest, and all Things shew it;
I thought so once: Now I know it.

The next is a beautiful Tomb, erected for the
late celebrated dramatick Poet,

N I C H O L A S R O W E, Esq;

And, almost adjoining to this, is the fine Monu-
ment, erected in Memory of the inimitable

S H A K E S P E A R.

A Poet, whose Works have been the Bread of
Thousands, and the Entertainment of whole Na-
tions, for above an Age together; who was almost
the Founder of the *English* Stage, and the Support
of it ever since.

He is represented in an erect Posture, dressed in
the Manner of those Times, and leaning on a Pe-
destal, on which are carved the Heads of three
Kings or Queens. He points to a Scroll, whereon
are the following Lines, taken from his Play of the
Tempest.

The

The Cloud Capt Towers,
The Gorgeous Palaces,
The Solemn Temples,
The Great Globe itself
Yea all which it inherit
Shall dissolve,
And Like the Baseless
Fabrick of a Vision
Leave Not a Wreck behind.

Behind him, on a fine Piece of *Egyptian* Granate,
is insculp'd,

Amor. Publicus posuit

A. D. 1743.

But though the Stage has honoured his Memory
by erecting this fine Tomb in the Abbey, yet this
famous Poet was buried at *Stratford*, upon the River
Avon, in the County of *Warwick*; where yet re-
mains a Busto of him, in the Wall on the North
Side of the Church; and a flat Grave-stone covers
the Body in the Isle beneath: On which are these
Lines:

Good Friend, for *Jesus*' Sake, forbear
To move the Dust that resteth here:
Blest be the Man that spares these Stones,
And curst be he that moves my Bones.

Turning the Corner from *Shakespear*'s Monu-
ment, facing the East Door of the Abbey, is another
beautiful one, erected for

Mr. P R I O R.

And undoubtedly few Men had ever a better Title to a sepulchral Trophy than this celebrated Author. On this Monument is erected the fine Bust that was presented him by *Lewis XIV.* King of *France*, when he was in that Kingdom, in a public Character, in the Reign of *Queen Anne*, and is said to have cost £1500 Sterling. It is certainly an exquisite Performance, wrought with great Mastery, and is justly esteemed one of the best Things in *England*; but yet, if a little *French* Embroidery on the Cap and Drapery were spared, we are inclined to believe it would be far from a Disadvantage to it, because it would be then more a-kin to the Chastity and Purity of the Antique.

Near to this Monument are the Busts of *Shadwell* and *St. Evremond*; but as neither are very extraordinary, we shall content ourselves with this bare Mention of them.

Near to these is a Cenotaph, with a Bust, erected to the Memory of

Mr. S A M U E L B U T L E R, the
Author of *Hudibras*.

And at the Bottom of the Inscription are these Lines:

*Ne, cui vivo deerant fere omnia,
Deesset etiam mortuo Tumulus,
Hoc tandem, posito Marmore, curavit
Johannes Barber, Civis Londinensis, 1721.*

All that we shall observe in this Respect is, that we are pleased to see the great *Butler* here on any Terms; but it would have afforded much greater Satisfaction to us, to have seen it raised in a more magnificent Manner, and by such Persons too as might have reflected greater Honour on his Memory; though his Merits were so eminent as to need no public Acknowledgment to make them immortal.

Near to this is a fine Bust of the divine

M I L T O N,

Which is well executed; but we could have wished the Gentleman who erected it had, at the same Time, omitted complimenting himself, by inscribing on it his Name; as that Specimen of Vanity much depreciates the Merit of the Action.

Nearer to the East Door stands the Bust of

J O H N S O N,

Which is executed with great Happiness, and looks with Abundance of Life and Spirit. The Entablature it is enclosed in is beautiful, and the Decorations few, proper, and elegant: But we cannot help observing that the Coat-buttons are placed on the wrong Side; and excepting this Oversight, to talk like a Critic, there is nothing wanting but a Note of Admiration at the End of the Inscription:

O rare Ben Johnson!

Beneath these, just behind the little East Door, is an old defaced Tomb of Grey Marble, erected to the Memory of that excellent Poet

EDMUND

EDMUND SPENCER,

Peculiarly famous for his luxuriant Fancy, and admirable Expressions. This Tomb has suffered greatly by Time, and was erected in an Age when Taste was in its Infancy in *England*, yet there is something in it venerably plain, and not absurdly ornamental. The Materials were certainly very rich, and we cannot recollect any of the same Standing that deserve so little Censure.

Near to this, against the Wall of the East Side of the Cross, is erected, by *Simon Lord Harcourt*, a Cenotaph of White Marble, to the Memory of

Mr. JOHN PHILIPS, Author of the *Splendid Shilling*, *Cyder*, and other Poems.

His Effigies is represented by a neat Bust, entwined with Grapes, Apple and Pear Branches; and this Motto over his Head in a Scroll:

Honos erit huic quoque Pomo?

Next to this is an antient Tomb of Grey Marble, of two Columns, each countertwisted, in Relief, supporting four Gothic Arches, erected by Mr. *Brigham*, to the Memory of that learned and most admirable *English* Poet of his Age,

GEOFFRY CHAUCER,

Whose Picture, as *Cambden* says, was formerly painted on it in Plans: Though now there is nothing
of

of it to be seen, this Monument having suffered greatly by Time.

Adjoining is a Monument, erected by *George Villers*, Duke of *Buckingham*, to the Memory of that celebrated *English Poet*

ABRAHAM COWLEY.

It consists of a curious Pedestal of White Marble, adorned with Scrolls and Palm branches, with a stately Urn, a Chaplet of Laurel, &c. placed on it; and in an Oval is the following Inscription, composed in *Latin* by Dr. *Knipe*, then Master of *Westminster School*, and thus englished :

Near this Place lies interr'd

ABRAHAM COWLEY,

The *English Pindar*, *Horace*, *Virgil*;

The Delight, Ornament, and Regret of his Age.

While through the World thy Labours shine
Bright as thyself, thou Bard Divine;
Thou in thy Fame wilt live, and be
A Partner with Eternity.

Here in soft Peace for ever rest,
(Soft as the Love that fill'd thy Breast :)
Let hoary Faith around thy Urn,
And all the watchful Muses, mourn.

For ever Sacred be this Room,
May no rude Hand disturb thy Tomb;
Or sacrilegious Rage and Lust
Affront thy venerable Dust.

Sweet

Sweet *Cowley's* Dust let none prophane,
 Here may it undisturb'd remain:
 Eternity not take, but give,
 And make this Stone for ever live.

Adjoining this is a neat Monument, erected to the
 Memory of that celebrated Poet

Mr. D R Y D E N.

It is adorned with a handsome Bust, that is far
 from being contemptible; and the whole Tomb is
 simple, if not magnificent. On the Pedestal is only
 this short Inscription :

J. Dryden

Natus 1632. Mortuus May 1, 1700.

Johannes Sheffield

Dux Buckinghamiensis

Posuit, 1720.

It is remarkable, that this Man, who could make
 Kings immortal, and raise triumphal Arches to
 Heroes, was for twenty Years destitute of a poor
 square Foot of Stone, to shew where the Ashes of
 one of the greatest Poets that ever was upon Earth
 were deposited; till at length, that Blemish upon our
 Nation was wiped away by the Generosity of the
 Duke of *Buckinghamshire*, in erecting this Monu-
 ment to his Memory.

Before we quit the *Poets Corner*, we cannot help
 being exceedingly charmed with the Recollection
 that the venerable Names of *Spencer*, *Johnson*, *Cowley*,
 and *Dryden*, have been perpetuated, with just and
 noble

noble Distinctions, by such illustrious Personages as *Sheffield* and *Villiers*, Dukes of *Buckingham*, the Earl of *Oxford*, and *Devereux* Earl of *Essex*: Some Distinction, it is true, is necessary to be made in the Share of Applause which is due to these Noblemen, for the same humane and generous Action: The Earls of *Essex* and *Oxford* did this Honour to *Johnson* and *Spencer*, without complimenting themselves by inscribing their Names on the Stone; a delicate Piece of Self-denial, which *Villiers* and *Sheffield* had not Firmness enough to practice in their Generosity to *Dryden* and *Cowley*.

Approaching now to the enclosed Part of the Abbey, it will be proper to stop a Moment at the Tombs on the Left-hand of the Entrance: The first of which is that of the famous

Dr. B U S B Y, once Master of *Westminster-school*.

It is a very fine Tomb, composed of White and Blue veined Marble, adorned with Variety of Books in various Postures and Magnitudes. The Doctor is represented in his Canonical Habit, in a reclining Posture, resting with his Right-arm on a Cushion: In his Right-hand he holds a Pen, and in his Left a Book expanded; with his Eyes fixed on the Inscription, particularly on the Words

Scholæ Westmonasteriensis.

This appears from within a Mantling embellished with Pillasters, Cornish, Pediment, Festoons, and two Urns, all most curiously wrought. This Tomb
is

is certainly in a good Taste, and well executed; the Figure is bold and free, in a proper Action, and very expressive of the Character it represents; neither are the Decorations in the least inferior.

Adjoining to this is a very handsome Marble Monument erected for

Dr. S O U T H,

Who is represented in a cumbent Posture; but the Nearness of Dr. *Busby's* eclipses all the Beauties of this Tomb.

Passing from hence through an Iron Gate, you enter into the inner Part of this Church, where a Person waits to shew you the Monuments; though I would advise the curious Observer not to attend too much to him who shews these Things, and regards nothing so much as a quick Dispatch; but to take Time, and leisurely examine the Whole distinctly, by which only he will be capable of forming an adequate Judgment of this famous Fabric, with all its curious Monuments.

Almost throughout this Part of the Abbey you have a Specimen of the antient Gothic Magnificence, which was the highest Taste our Ancestors arrived at: That is, large Monuments, which spread over a vast Extent of Space, contain a prodigious Quantity of the finest Marble, are adorned with a great Variety of Decorations, dazzling your Eyes with a Profusion of Gildings; and yet, upon the Whole, without any Form, Order, or true Beauty. We shall just touch upon what is chiefly remarkable in the Chapels, and Collateral Isles of the Choir, leading to the Chapel of *Henry VII.* and reserve that Fabric to close our Remarks on this Place.

In the first of these Chapels, on the Left Side of the Entrance, is a single Statue, in Honour of one of the *Holleffes*, which expresses more juvenile Sweetness and Beauty than any Thing I ever saw of the Kind. And opposite to the Door of this Chapel is a Brazen Bust of Sir *Robert Stapleton*, an Author of some Repute in the Time of King *Charles II.* which has something in it very lively and pleasing; and though a judicious Person will easily find it incorrect, he will however not fail of giving it some Degree of Praise.

Much in the same Situation, in the other Isle, is a Bas-relief, in Honour of one of the

La T O U R S,

A Family from *France*, which has a Degree of Delicacy, both in the Taste and Expression, which is very entertaining: It is a Mother lamenting over her dead, or dying Daughter, and the Artist has been very happy in the Execution.

On the other Side of the same Isle, a little lower down, is another Piece of the same Nature with this, which is the Reason of my arranging them together: The Story is of a Lady dying, and her Husband, and several Children, weeping round her; which is finely expressed, and claims Attention.

We must now go back again to the first Chapel on the Right-hand, coming down the Isle, where, at the Entrance, is a Figure leaning on a Mattress, which is admirably well executed, but in the worst Style of almost any Thing in the Abbey: In a Word, it is an exact Copy of the Dress and Character of the Times at the Beginning of the Reign of King *Charles I.* The spruce Hair, curled Whiskers, pointed Beard,

Beard, starched Ruff, formal Cloak, and large Buttons, are as carefully preserved as if they were a fit Standard of Beauty for all future Ages.

Above this, and almost out of Sight, is a Brazen Bust of a Lady, which deserves some Admiration, both as it expresses great Simplicity and Beauty, and is also finely executed: It is true, the Dress and Manner of this are as much to be objected to as the last, and have the same Excuse of Mode to plead their Justification.

Just opposite to the Entrance is a Statue disposed with the most Ease and Freedom of any Thing that can be seen. There is hardly any Thing else remarkable in either of these Chapels; for though they are crowded with Monuments, they are all so execrably ill, as to be even beneath Censure: One modern Lady, indeed, in the next Chapel to this, might take Offence, if we did not pay something like a Compliment to her; for she is dressed with such Nicety, so laced, so ruffled, and withal, so fervent in Devotion, that we cannot help conjecturing there is as much Ceremony to be observed in gaining Admission into Heaven, as at Court on a Birth-day.

In the Chapel of King *Edward the Confessor* is a large Shrine, or Chest, in the Middle raised some Feet from the Ground; in which are enclosed the Reliques of that King. At first he was buried before the High Altar; but, upon his Canonization, his Body was removed to a higher Tomb, and, on the rebuilding of the Church by King *Henry III.* *A. D.* 1269, was placed with great Solemnity, the King himself assisting, in the Tomb or Shrine where it lies at present, in this Part of the Abbey; which stately Tomb, being finely rebuilt and gilt, was erected at that King's own Expence, by one *Peter*,
a Roman,

a *Roman*, but has been since somewhat altered by Abbot *John Freckenham*, who repaired it *Anno* 1357, but now it is much decayed by Time.

Here you see a very antient Wooden Chair, in which all the Kings and Queens have been crowned since King *Edward* the Confessor. Underneath this Chair is placed a Stone (said to be the same the Patriarch *Jacob* leaned on when he saw the Ladder, with the Angels ascending and descending, and) of which there goes this Prophecy, reported to have been formerly inscribed on it.

Or Fate's deceiv'd, or Heaven decrees in vain,
That where this Stone is found the *Scots* shall reign.

King *Edward* I. brought this Stone from *Scotland* in 1296; and, in 1603, 370 Years after, *James* the VIth of *Scotland*, and First of that Name of *England*, came to the Crown of these Realms.

There is also another Chair of the same Make, but not so antient, in which are crowned the Queen-Consorts. In this Chapel also are the Monuments of several of our antient Kings; and here is shewn the Sword and Buckler King *Edward* III. used in his Wars with *France*, and the Monument of King *Henry* V. with his Effigies on it; the Head of which, being of solid Silver, gilt, has been stolen away. In a Coffin by him lie the Remains of his Queen *Catharine*, Daughter of *Charles* the VIth of *France*. This Corpse, which is yet found, would have been till now entire, had not several Pieces been carried away by the *Roman* Catholics, who believe her a Saint. To see this Corpse you pay Three-pence; neither must you sit down in these Chairs, nor touch either

either of the Reliques, without exposing yourself to
forfeit Six-pence. We come now to

King H E N R Y the Seventh's Chapel.

Which has an undoubted Right to be taken Notice
of in a very particular Manner, as being one of the
most expensive Remains of the antient *English* Taste
and Magnificence: There is, certainly, no looking
at it without Admiration, its Beauty consisting so
eminently in the Workmanship. The Occasion of
erecting this superb Structure being somewhat parti-
cular, and hard to be met with, we shall relate it
King *Henry* the Seventh having claimed and ob-
tained the Crown, as Heir of the House of *Lancaster*,
and next Relation of *Henry* VI. he applied to the
Pope for the Canonization of that unfortunate Prince,
who had been first buried at *Chertsea* Abbey, and
afterwards removed by King *Richard* III. to *Windsor*.
Upon this Application, the Abbot and Convent of
Westminster petitioned the King to have the Body of
Henry VI. removed to their Church, as being the
Place he, in his Life-time, had chosen for his Burial.
The Privy-council, on hearing the respective Claims
of *Chertsey*, *Windsor*, and *Westminster*, determined
for the latter; and accordingly the Body was, *Anno*
1501, actually removed hither, at the Expence of
£500. Upon this, the King determined to build a
Chapel here; and having caused that of the Virgin
Mary, built in the Reign of *Henry* III. and that of
St. Erasmus, to be taken down, he, on the same
Spot, erected this most curious Chapel of embroi-
dered Work, now known by the Name of *Henry*
the Seventh's Chapel; the first Stone of which was
laid by Abbot *Islip*, *Jan.* 24, 1502-3; and it is
built

built of Stone which came from *Haudlestone* Quarry, in *Yorkshire*; though *Sir Christopher Wren* took it to be a soft *Caen* Stone. The Expence of this Building amounted to £14000, and the King liberally endowed it: However, the Court of *Rome* demanding more Money for canonizing *Henry VI.* than the King chose to give, the Matter dropt; no Monument was erected for that Prince, and now it is not known in what Part of the Church the Body was deposited.

The Arch, at the Entrance of this Chapel, is exceeding grand and ornamental: The Steps underneath are a fine Preparation for the Scene at landing, and the three Doors an admirable Expedient to favour the Perspective within; but this, and several other Beauties, are spoiled by the Stalls, which cut off the collateral Isles of the Chapel entirely, and thereby spoil the Beauty and Symmetry of the Whole.

The Roof of this Structure is all of Stone, exquisitely wrought, and is certainly one of the finest Things in the World, that is, in the Gothic Stile: Nothing can be in a better Form, or more richly decorated: Perhaps, had it been more simple, it had shewn to a greater Advantage; but still it is a Wonder that one continued Cluster of Ornament could be contrived to please so much, and answer so well. Round the Wall are Figures in Free-stone, representing the Habits of the different Orders of the *Roman* Church.

Were the absurd Partitions mentioned above thrown down, the Roof would still appear more surprizing, and the Area before more spacious and proportionable: All the Tombs, which are now shut up in such a Manner that they are no where to be seen as they ought, would then come forward to the Eye, and give an additional Grandeur and Solemnity to the Scene.

Scene: The Perspective would be finely broke, and every Object properly terminate in the Founder's Mausoleum (of which we shall speak in the Sequel) as the principal Point of View.

In the Year 1725, when the Order of the Knights of the *Bath* was revived, this Chapel was appointed the Place for their Instalment, and the Dean of *Westminster* for the Time being was constituted Dean of the Order. It was therefore over the Stalls here that the Banners of the Knights of the *Bath* were plac'd, and on the Back of each Stall is engraven on Copper the Name and Title of the several Champions of that Order; and on the Seats underneath, the Names of the honorary Esquires of each respective Knight.

In this Chapel is an admirable fine Monument of King *Henry* the VIIth, and his Queen, all of solid Brass, with a large Inclosure, finely wrought, of the same Metal, round the Whole. Few Tombs in *Europe* are more famous than this; neither, indeed, are there many which deserve to be so. The Undertaking, in itself, was vast and surprizing, the Cost prodigious, and the Execution exceeding difficult and laborious; and yet the Artist has succeeded to Admiration: There is hardly a Part in it that is not excellent, from the chief Figures to the minutest Point of Decoration: The Statues of the King and Queen are grand and noble, and the Bas-relief on the Sides below beautiful and expressive. We are of Opinion that the Workman, whoever he was, was equal to the noblest Scheme of this Nature, and would have made a Figure even among the Antients.

In direct Contrast to the former are the Monuments of *Mary* Queen of *Scotland*, and Queen *Elizabeth*, both erected at the Command of King

James I. In these all the Blunders that can be imagined are collected together : Want of Attitude and Expression, Harmony and Proportion, Beauty and Decoration : Nay, the very Columns which support the Superstructure are of different Sorts of Marble; and, to make the Figures splendid, they are painted and dressed out to the Life, as if they were just retired from a Drawing-room, and laid down here for a little Repose.

At the upper End of this Chapel is a fine Marble Monument, erected in Honour of the late

JOHN SHEFFIELD, Duke of
Buckingham.

The Duke himself is the principal Figure in the Groupe, and though he is represented in a cumbent Posture, and his Lady, in the most beautiful Manner, sitting at his Feet, yet her Figure is characteris'd in such a Manner as to be only a Guide to his, and both reflect a Beauty on each other. The Decorations are exceeding picturesque and elegant; the Trophy at his Head, the Figure of *Time* above, with the Medals of his Children, fill up all the Spaces with so great Propriety, that as very little could be added, nothing can be spared, In a Word, I have seen no Ornament that has pleased me better, and very few so well.

The *Latin* Inscription on this Monument, written by the Duke himself, has somewhat in it so very particular, as must needs claim Attention : Thus translated into *English*.

Much for the Prerogative, ever for my Country.

I lived irregular, not * profligate,
 Tho' going to a State *unknown*, I die resign'd:
Frailty and *Ignorance* attend on human Life.
 Religiously I worship *Christ*, in God confide.

Almighty, and most merciful;
 O thou Principal of all Beings, and first of all
 Causes, have Compassion † on me.

In this Chapel are the Effigies of King *Charles II.* in Wax-work; and also those of the late Dutchess of *Buckingham*, and her Son the young Duke: And, in Places adjoining, are those of their Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, amicably shut up together in the same Box; also of General *Monk*, and the charming Dutchess of *Richmond*, in the Robes she wore at the Coronation of King *James II.* and his Queen. These fine Wax-work Figures are admired by most People, especially those of the lower Class: Nevertheless, in our Opinion, with all due Submission to better Judgments, we cannot help thinking, that, in the first Place, they are ridiculous and unnatural in themselves, expressing neither Figure like a Statuary, nor Colour like Painting: *Secondly*, That they would become a Puppet-show better than a Church, as making a mere Farce of what should be grand and solemn: And, *Thirdly*, We think them highly injurious to the Characters they represent, as shewing them like jointed Babies, to the Admiration of the Vulgar, and the Contempt of Men of Sense; instead of characterizing their Persons, and perpetuating their Virtues.

* Abandoned.

† Pity.

For all which, and many more Reasons, we beg Leave to move, that the whole present Set of Waxen Worthies may be demolished, without Benefit of Clergy, and that all their present Patrons and Abettors may be substituted in their Place; and that, as fast as any future Reverence should endeavour to seduce his Brethren to the like Idolatry, he should be immediately chronicled in Wax, and shewn with a Cap and Bells, to distinguish the Extent of his Understanding, and the Perfection of his Taste.

In the South Isle of this Chapel is the Royal Vault, wherein are deposited the Bodies of King *Charles II.* King *William III.* and Queen *Mary*; Prince *George of Denmark*, the Duke of *Gloucester*, and others of the Royal Family; and last, that of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*; when, being filled, it was ordered to be shut up.

Not far from it is interr'd her late Majesty Queen *Caroline*, in a Vault made on Purpose; and since that, his late Royal Highness *Frederick* Prince of *Wales*.

In a small Chapel adjoining to this is a noble Monument of Brass, on the Side of which lie the Bodies of Don *Pedro Ronquillo*, Ambassador from *Spain* to King *William III.* and the Count de *Briancon*, Minister from the Duke of *Savoy* to Queen *Anne*; who having never paid the Debts they contracted here, lie in their Coffins unburied. To see these Tombs and Monuments in the inclosed Part of the Abbey, you pay Three-pence.

Returning from hence, you come again into the Body of the Church, where, on the Pavement at the South-east End of the South Cross, is this Inscription; viz,

Thomas Parr, of the County of *Salop*, born *Anno* 1483. He lived in the Reign of ten Princes; viz. *Edward IV. Edward V. Richard III. Henry VII. Henry VIII. Edward VI. Queen Mary, Queen Elizabeth, King James* and *King Charles*; aged One Hundred Fifty-two Years, and was buried here *November* 15, 1635.

From hence you have a fine View of the great Window on the North Side, which was beautifully painted in the Time the late Bishop *Atterbury* was Dean, and is one of the finest modern Performances of its Kind: And going from hence into the Choir, you see the fine Altar-piece, which was the Gift of *Queen Anne*, and formerly belonged to the Chapel at *Whitehall*. Before it is a curious *Mosaic* Pavement, which, with the Workmen to lay it, was brought from *Rome Anno* 1267, by Abbot *Richard de Ware*, who was afterwards buried under it on the North Side. The Figures in it are design'd to represent the Time of the World's Duration, or the *Primum Mobile*, according to the Revolution of the *Ptolemaic System*. And coming out of the Choir, underneath the Organ, you have a fine View of the large West Window, which is the finest Piece of Glass Painting that has been done of late Years.

Most great Personages that are buried in this Church, generally lie in State in the *Jerusalem Chamber*, adjoining the great Cloisters, from whence they are usually interr'd about Midnight; the Funeral-service on these Occasions, the Dean, Prebends, and whole Choir attending, is very solemn.

The Ground whereon the Abbey stands was formerly called *Thorney Island*, then divided from the

other Land by a Branch of the *Thames*, or a large Ditch of Water, passing where now is the Canal in *St. James's Park*, and enclosing the Monastery, and most of the Streets and Lanes on the North Side. On the 17th of *December*, 1546, King *Henry VIII.* erected this Church into a Cathedral, to consist of a Bishop, Dean, and twelve Prebendaries; appointing all *Middlesex*, except *Fulham*, for the Diocese, and soon after endowed it. However, the Bishoprick was again suppressed, by the King's Letters-Patent, and surrendered by Bishop *Thirleby*, *A. D.* 1550, and *Middlesex* was re-united to the See of *London*.

To conclude our Remarks on the Abbey, we shall make some brief Reflections on the Use of Sepulchral Monuments in general, which will, at once, serve to illustrate what has been said of the Tombs already erected, and likewise may be of some Service to the Statuary, and others, in designing those which may succeed hereafter.

However amiable Fame may appear to the Living, it is certainly of no Advantage to the Dead: Whatever Dangers they have dared, whatever Toils they have undergone, whatever Difficulties they have surmounted, the Grave is deaf to the Voice of Applause, and the Dust of the Noble and Vulgar sleep in the same Obscurity together. 'Tis possible the conscious Spirit may have an Idea of the Honours that are paid to his Ashes: But it is more probable, that the Prospect of this imaginary Glory, while he lived among us, was all the Pleasure it ever could afford him. We make this Observation, because most Monuments are said to be erected as an Honour to the Dead, and the Living are supposed to be the least concerned in them; whereas, on the contrary
there

there are few but what were rather founded in Compliment to the Builder's Vanity, than in Respect to the Name they are inscribed with. One Man's Fame is made the Foundation of another's, in the same Manner with the Gentleman's, who ordered this Sentence to be made his Epitaph :

Here lies Sir *Philip Sidney's* Friend.

Some there are that mention only the Names of the Persons whose Dust they cover, and preserve a noble Silence with regard to the Hand who raised them ; but even here the Dead can receive no Benefit from such disinterested Affection, though the Living may profit much by so noble an Example. Another Thing that is very displeasing, is the Manner of the Inscriptions, which frequently mistake the very Design of engraving them, and give the Lye to themselves. To pore one's self blind in guessing out *Æternæ memoriæ sacrum* is a Jest, that would make *Heraclitus* laugh ; and yet most of them begin in that pompous Taste, without the least Reflection that Brass and Marble cannot preserve themselves from the Tooth of *Time* ; and if Men's Actions have not guarded their Reputations, the proudest Monument would flatter in vain.—We do not say these Things as Enemies to Custom ; so far from it, none can admire it more ; but what we intend is, to place every Thing on its right Principle, and recommend the properest Means for the Consequence.

In a Word, Sepulchral Monuments should always be considered as the last public Tribute paid to Virtue ; as a Proof of our Regard for noble Characters ; and most particularly, as an Excitement to others to emulate their great Example.

In no other Light than this can we look upon that Monument which is raised over the Ashes of Sir *Isaac Newton*: His Honours were all owing to his own Merit; neither is it in the Power of the finest Statue, or the sublimest Inscription, to afford him any Addition. Most certain it is, that few Characters can approach any Thing near to an Equality with his; and the many vain Trials that have been made for his Epitaph, are the highest Compliment to his Desert: It is a Proof that Language was too weak to express it, and Hyperbole itself too faint for the Admiration that was due to his Accomplishments.

Certainly there is not a nobler Amusement in the World than a Walk in *Westminster-abbey*, among the Tombs of Heroes, Patriots, Poets, and Philosophers.

Here you are surrounded with the Shades of your Forefathers; you feel the Influence of their venerable Society, and grow fond of *Fame* and *Virtue* in the Contemplation: It is the finest School of Morality, and the most beautiful Flatterer of the Imagination in Nature. I appeal to every Man's Mind that has any Taste for what is sublime and noble, as a Witness to the Pleasure he experiences on this Occasion; and I dare believe he will acknowledge, that there is no Entertainment so various, or so instructive. Many an Hour of pleasing Melancholy have I spent in these venerable Walks; and have been more delighted with the solemn Conversation of the Dead, than the most sprightly Sallies of the Living. I have examined the Characters that were inscribed before me, and distinguished every particular Vertue. The Monuments of real Fame I have viewed with real Respect; but the Piles that wanted
a Character

a Character to excuse them, I considered as the Monuments of Folly. I have wandered with Pleasure in the most gloomy Recesses of this last Resort of Grandeur, to contemplate human Life, and trace Mankind through all the Wilderness of their Frailties and Misfortunes, from their Cradles to the Grave. I have reflected on the Shortness of our Duration here, and that I was but one of the Millions who had been employed in the same Manner, in ruminating on the Trophies of Mortality before me; that I must moulder to Dust in the same Manner, and quit the Scene to a new Generation, without leaving the Shadow of my Existence behind me; that this huge Fabric, this sacred Repository of Fame and Grandeur, would only be the Stage for the same Performances; would receive new Accessions of noble Dust; would be adorned with other Sepulchres of Cost and Magnificence; would be crowded with successive Admirers; and, at last, by the unavoidable Decays of Time, bury the whole Collection of Antiquities in general Obscurity, and be the Monument of its own Ruin.

Adjoining to the Abbey, at the End of the Cloisters, is the Consistory, now called

THE CHAPTER-HOUSE;

Which is used as a Repository for public Records: It is a curious old Building, and was finished *A. D.* 1250. Near this is

WESTMINSTER-SCHOOL;

Famous for the Education of many great Men, both in Church and State; and is one of the first
 15 Seminaries

Seminaries for Erudition in the Kingdom. There was a School here in the Time of *Edward* the Confessor, which continued famous till the Time of *Henry VIII.* who established the same in like Manner as it now is: And tho' Queen *Elizabeth* is generally looked upon as the Foundress, she only continued her Father's Appointment, and ordered the Manner of electing the Scholars. Here is also the

NEW DORMITORY;

Which was begun about the Year 1720, according to the Model given in by the Earl of *Burlington*, and is a most beautiful Structure. The Charge of this Building amounted to upwards of £5000; to which his late Majesty, and our present Sovereign, then Prince of *Wales*, largely contributed. Adjoining to the Cloisters are likewise some very handsome Lodgings for the Prebends of *Westminster*. Near to the End of the Abbey is

The GATEHOUSE,

An old Building, now used for the publick Jail for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*. And at a small Distance South from hence is

The Church of St. JOHN the Evangelist;

Which is built in a very particular Taste, and has a great deal of Beauty. It has a Tower at each of the four Corners, but they are not so thoroughly finished as was intended; for being built on a fenny marshy Ground, the Foundation would not support the
the

the Weight of the Structure that was first designed to be erected upon it. At a small Distance from hence is

MILL-BANK;

Where, at the Extremity of the Buildings on this Side of the Town, is Sir *Robert Grosvenor's* fine House, late the Earl of *Peterborough's*, but now rebuilt in a very handsome Manner. Returning from hence, by the *Broad-Way, Westminster*, you come to

QUEEN'S-SQUARE,

Where is a handsome Stone Statue of Queen *Anne*, at full Proportion, on a Pedestal.

From this Square, descending a handsome Flight of Stone Steps, and passing through a large Iron Gate, you enter into the South Side of

St. JAMES'S-PARK.

This beautiful Spot of Ground was formerly all Meadow-land, till the Time of King *Henry VIII.* who, upon taking Possession of St. *James's* House, on the Fall of Cardinal *Wolsey*, converted the Meadows about it into a Park, which is near three Miles in Compass, set off with spacious Walks, shaded with Elms and Limes. The principal Walk is called

The MALL,

Because it was laid out by the Order of King *Charles* the Second, purposely for playing at that Game,

Game, wherein the King used often to exercise himself, with some of the Nobility. It is one Thousand Paces in Length, and is spread with Cockle-shells, bruised to Powder with a large Iron Roller. In this Walk the Company is often very numerous and brilliant, on a Summer's Evening, when the *Beau-monde*, resort hither, to enjoy the cool Air and Conversation of the Place. The Hours of walking here, for People of Distinction, are generally from Eight in the Evening till Ten in Summer Time; and from Eleven or Twelve, till Three in the Afternoon, in Winter, if the Weather is fine. All the Length of this Walk you have a fine View of a very large and beautiful Canal, half a Mile long, that runs parallel to it, at a small Distance. This Space is formed by Nature in a delightful gentle Slope, spread with a fine Sod; and at about half Way the Length of the *Mall*, *Westminster-Abbey* appears over the Trees, in the most picturesque Manner imaginable. The fine Green of the Park itself, the Canal, the Island (of which we are about to speak) and another City rising beyond all, is a View of such a Nature, as few Places in the World can parallel.

Adjoining to the opposite Side of the Canal is a large Wilderness, situate in an Island, where are bred a great Number of Wild Ducks and Geese, which have been kept here since the Time of King *Charles II.* who took great Delight in this Park.

The several little Canals surrounding this Island are formed after the Manner of the Decoys that are used for taking of Wild Fowl in the Fen Countries; and from thence the Water about this Place is called the *Decoy*. Here is a handsome House of Entertainment, to which you cross in a flat-bottom'd Boat,

Boat, or Punt; and certainly the Island itself is a Spot of Ground that might be made one of the most enchanting Summer-retreats imaginable: Even at present it is a Place of great Beauty, and improved with some Art; which renders one Side of it a Paradise in Miniature.

On the other Side of the Park, opposite the Mall, is an exceeding pleasant Walk, called

The B I R D - C A G E - W A L K.

Here the natural Swell of the Ground in the Middle has an admirable Effect on the Vista; and the View from thence down to the Canal is perfectly simple and agreeable. At the West End of this Walk is

R O S A M O N D ' s P O N D.

This is another extraordinary Scene, there being something peculiarly wild and romantic round the Sides of this Place, which affords great Entertainment to a contemplative Genius; but has often induced the Melancholy and Despairing to plunge themselves into Eternity, by taking a desperate Leap into it.

In this Park are Stags and Fallow Deer, that are so tame as to take quietly any Thing from out of your Hand; and at each End of the Mall there are Stands of Cows, from whence the Company, at a small Expence, may be supplied with warm Milk; and these Cows, when grazing, together with the Horses that are pastured here, contribute not a little to the rural View of the Place.

At the East End of the Park is a fine Parade, where the Foot-Guards are mustered, and perform their daily Exercise. This is certainly a grand and spacious Area, and would be an exceeding proper Place for erecting an Equestrian Statue in, to the Memory of some Hero: And the noble and august Buildings that adorn it will, when finished, render this Place one of the most considerable Beauties about Town.

Having given this particular Account of the Park, we shall now proceed to take a View of the circum-jacent Buildings, most of which are designed to have their chief Fronts extending this Way; beginning with

The T R E A S U R Y.

This stands on the South Side of the Parade, and is a very grand and magnificent Structure, all of *Portland Stone*, where the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain* meet to do Business; and adjoining is a handsome House for the first Lord Commissioner. This Edifice is seen to the greatest Perfection from the other Side of the Park; whence the Angles of the adjacent Houses, the Space before them, and the Buildings behind, form a very grand Scene.

Near the Treasury is a handsome House, belonging to Sir *William Yonge*; and also from the Parade you have a fine View of the Back Front of the Admiralty, and the adjacent Houses. At the North Corner of this Place, where a large Cannon stands on a Carriage, is a neat House, divided into two Apartments, for the Use of the Officers of Ordnance, the Park itself being a Garrison. In this Place one of the prin-

principal Officers resides, and the Gunners do constant Duty; and adjoining is kept a Train of Artillery, consisting of Field-Pieces and Chambers, that are drawn out into the Park, near the Mall, and fired on rejoicing Days.

At the East End of the Mall is

CARLTON-HOUSE,

Belonging to his late Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and now inhabited by the Princess Dowager of Wales, and her illustrious Progeny. This is most delightfully situated for a Place of elegant and courtly Pleasure: There are very fine Gardens belonging to it, but the Building itself being old, has little to recommend it.

At the West End of the Garden is an Octagon, built by his late Royal Highness, which is elegantly furnished. The lower Part is a Grotto, or fine Bathing-room; over which is a Dining-room, finely adorned with Pictures, &c. and with four Marble Busts, in a very good Taste, of *Shakespeare*, *Milton*, *Dryden*, and *Pope*: On the Outside, over the Door, on each Side, are placed the Bustos of the renowned Kind *Alfred*, and *Edward the Black Prince*, both very famous in *English* History. Under the first is a *Latin* Inscription, in Gold Letters, thus eng'lished:

'To *Alfred the Great*, Founder of the *English* Commonwealth and Liberty; the just Lawgiver, the brave Leader, and good King; the most learned Patron of Arts and Sciences; Father of his Country;

Frederick 2

Frederick Prince of Wales, raised this Bust, in the Year 1735.'

The other is a *Latin* Inscription, in *English* thus:

'In Honour of the most renowned Prince *Edward*, Son of King *Edward* III. his Predecessor and Pattern, the most Excellent and Pious Conqueror of *France*, who using the Victories gained by his Father with Moderation and Clemency, justly challenged the Glory of a sublime, benevolent, and condescending Spirit, as more desirable and honourable than all the Ornaments of Triumph; *Frederick Prince of Wales* raised this Bust, in the Year 1735.'

Next to this is

MARLBOROUGH-HOUSE,

Built by the late Duke of that Name: It is very magnificently furnished, and well constructed, tho' small. The grand Salon is adorned with fine Painting, representing the Victories obtained by that great General, and well deserve the Notice of the Curious. Adjacent is

St. JAMES'S-HOUSE.

Which has been the usual Place of Residence for our Kings, when in Town, ever since the Royal Palace of *Whitehall* was burnt, in the Year 1698. It was built by Cardinal *Wolsey*, and by him yielded to King *Henry* VIII. Several Princes and Princesses of the Blood formerly there resided, and it has been since very much enlarged; yet the outward Appearance is

no Ways answerable to the Grandeur of the *British* Court, being an irregular Building. This is the more to be lamented, as the Court of a Monarch ought to be the Centre of all Politeness; and a grand and elegant Outside would seem, at least, an Indication of a like Perfection therein. We may safely add, that this is necessary even in a political Sense; for Strangers very naturally take their Impressions of a whole People by what they see at Court; and the People themselves are, and ought to be, dazzled by the august Appearance of Majesty, in every Thing that has any Relation to it. Much therefore were it to be wished, that Ways and Means could be found to bring about the necessary Point of erecting a Palace, suitable to the Grandeur of our Sovereigns; that *Britain* might assert her own Taste and Dignity, and vie in Elegance, as well as Power, with the most finished of her Neighbours. But the long and burthensome Wars that this Nation has been engaged in, since the Destruction of *Whitehall*, has set aside all Thoughts of rebuilding that Palace, or erecting any other; which obliges our Sovereigns to reside in this House, as being large and commodious.

At the Back Front, next the Park, is a neat Garden, belonging to the Palace, at the End of which is a Terras, from whence there is a commanding Prospect of the Park and the City of *Westminster*.

You enter this House from the Park by a narrow Passage, on the Right-hand of which is the *Dutch* and *French* Chapel, where they preach alternatively on a *Sunday*, in each Tongue: And on the Left, coming out of the Park, is the King's Kitchen. But the grand Entrance into this House is from *St. James's*

James's-street, whence you enter into a Court, where a Company of the Foot-guards mount every Morning; and at the End of the Piazza are the Great Stairs leading directly to the King's Apartments. At the Top of these, on your Left hand, is the Guard-room, where are Musquets, Bayonets, and other Arms, set up in various Devices, and neatly kept: Here also constantly attend the Yeomen of the Guard, a Corps founded by King *Henry VII.* for the Security of the Royal Person; which have been kept up ever since, and are apparelled nearly in the same Manner as in those Times.

Next to this Room is a fine State-room, where the King gives Audience to Foreign Ministers: Thence you enter the great Room on the Right-hand, at the End of which is the great Drawing-room, where every *Sunday, Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, the Nobility, Gentry, and the Foreign Ministers, &c. meet, and where all Persons above the inferior Rank may see the King, the Princes and Princesses, who come hither regularly. As you come out of these Rooms, you go on forward to the King's Closet, &c. which may be viewed when his Majesty is out of Town.

On *Sundays*, about One o' Clock, his Majesty goes to Divine Service, through a Gallery in the Apartments, that leads to the Chapel, which is in the Court below, preceded always by a Peer of the Realm, carrying the Sword of State, and attended by the Lord and Groom of the Bedchamber, the Gold Staff Officer, the Lord Chamberlain, and other Officers in waiting; and accompanied by the Royal Family, with the Foreign Ministers and Nobility; attended by the Heralds and Pursuivants at Arms, the

Gentlemen

Gentlemen of the Band of Pensioners, with their Golden Partisans, closing the Procession.

In this House, in the second Court below, is a Chapel for the *Lutheran* Congregation: And going from thence, through two inward Courts, you come into the *Stable-yard*, or *St. James's Mews*, where some of the King's Carriages and Horses are kept; and where also are Apartments for some of the Equerries, Grooms, &c. belonging to his Majesty.

Through this *Stable-yard* is the Coach-way leading into *St. James's Park*, on the Left-hand Side of which are the Apartments of the Countess of *Yarmouth*, and the Earl of *Harrington's* House; both which are handsome Buildings. Entering again into the *Park*, on your Right-hand you see

The Duke of PORTLAND's;

Which is a large House, with a spacious Garden in the Front. Proceeding hence up the Mall, you arrive at

BUCKINGHAM-HOUSE,

A stately Fabrick, erected by that distinguished Nobleman, and excellent Poet, *John Sheffield*, Duke of *Buckinghamshire*. This Building attracts more Eyes, and has more Admirers, than almost any other about Town; owing to the Advantage it acquires from its Situation, which enhances its Beauty, and allows the Spectator the Liberty of seeing it in what Point of View he pleases. The Design of the House itself, and the judicious Choice of the Ground, exhibits a fine Specimen of the Duke's Taste. It is owing to him

him that this grand Edifice has, at once, the Advantage of a Triple Vista along the Mall, the Air of *Constitution-hill*, the Prospect of *Chelsea-fields*, terminated with the Hills of *Surry*; and a most delightful View of the Canal, with the Landscape on either Side, and of the Banqueting-house at *White-hall*, to finish and adorn the Whole.

There was formerly a fine Fountain in the Front, representing *Neptune* in his Chariot, drawn by Seahorses, and attended by Tritons, &c. But as this was decayed, it has been taken down some Years, as have also the Statues that adorned the Top of the House, which being of cast Metal, were too heavy for the Roof; and indeed a Lawsuit that ensued upon the Decease of the late Dutchess, has occasioned much Neglect of this Building.

There can hardly be a finer Description of what this magnificent Building was in its greatest Splendor, than what is exhibited by the Duke himself, in a Letter to the late Duke of *Shrewsbury*, in the following Words.

“The Avenues to this House are along *St. James's Park*, through Rows of goodly Elms on one Hand, and gay flourishing Limes on the other; that for Coaches, this for Walking; with the Mall lying between them. This reaches to my Iron Pallisade, that incompasses a Square Court, which has in the Midst a large Bason, with Statues and Water-works, and from its Entrance rises all the Way imperceptibly, till we mount to a Terras, in the Front of a large Hall, paved with square white Stones, mixed with a dark-coloured Marble; the Walls of it cover'd with a Set of Pictures, done in the School of *Raphael*. Out of this, on the Right-hand, we go into a Parlour

a Parlour thirty-three Feet by thirty-nine, with a Niche fifteen Feet broad for a Beaufet, paved with white Marble, and placed within an Arch, with Pilasters of divers Colours, the upper Part of which, as high as the Cieling, is painted by *Ricci*.

From hence we pass through a Suit of large Rooms, into a Bed-chamber of thirty-four Feet by twenty-seven; within it a large Closet, that opens into a Green-house.

On the Left-hand of the Hall are three Stone Arches, supported by *Corinthian* Pillars, under one of which we go up eight and forty Steps, ten Feet broad, each Step of one entire *Portland* Stone: These Stairs, by the Help of two Resting-places, are so very easy, that there is no need of leaning on the Iron Balluster. The Walls are painted with the Story of *Dido*; whom, though the Poet was oblig'd to dispatch away mournfully, in order to make room for *Lavinia*, the better-natured Painter has brought no farther than to that fatal Cave, where the Lovers appear just entering, and languishing with Desire.

The Roof of this Stair-case, which is fifty-five Feet from the Ground, is of forty Feet by thirty-six, filled with the Figures of Gods and Goddesses: In the Midst is *Juno*, condescending to beg Assistance of *Venus*, to bring about a Marriage which the Fates intended should be the Ruin of her own darling Queen and People: By which that sublime Poet wisely intimates, that we should never be over eager for any Thing, either in our own Pursuits or our Prayers; lest what we endeavour at, or ask too violently for our Interest, should be granted us by Providence, only in order to our Ruin.

The Bas-reliefs and little Squares above, are all episodical Paintings of the same Story; and the Largeness

ness of the Whole, has admitted of a sure Remedy against any Decay of the Colours from Salt-petre in the Wall, by making another of Oak-laths, four Inches within it, and so prim'd over like a Picture.

From a wide Landing-place on the Stairs-head, a great Double-door opens into an Apartment of the same Dimensions with that below, only three Feet higher: Notwithstanding which, it would appear too low, if the higher Salon had not been divided from it. The first Room of this Floor has within a Closet of original Pictures, which yet are not so entertaining as the delightful Prospect from the Windows. Out of the second Room a Pair of great Doors give Entrance into the Salon, which is thirty-five Feet high, thirty-six broad, and forty-five long.

In the Midst of its Roof a round Picture of *Gentilischi*, eighteen Feet in Diameter, represents the Muses playing in Concert to *Apollo*, lying along on a Cloud to hear them. The rest of the Room is adorned with Paintings relating to Arts and Sciences; and underneath divers original Pictures hang all in good Lights, by the Help of an upper Row of Windows, which drown the glazing.

Much of this seems appertaining to Parade, and therefore I am glad to leave it, to describe the rest, which is all for Conveniency. As first, a covered Passage from the Kitchen Without-doors, and another down to the Cellars, and all the Offices within. Near this, a large and lightsome Back-stair case leads up to such an Entry above, as secures our private Bed-chambers both from Noise and Cold. Here we have necessary Dressing-rooms, Servants Rooms and Closets; from which are the pleasantest Views of all the House, with a little Door for Communication betwixt this private Apartment and the
great

great one. These Stairs, and those of the same Kind at the other End of the House, carry us up to the highest Story, fitted for Women and Children; with the Floors so contrived, as to prevent all Noise over my Wife's Head, during the Mysteries of *Lucina*. In mentioning the Court at first, I forgot the two Wings in it, built on Stone Arches, which join the House by Corridores, supported on Ionic Pillars. In one of these Wings is a large Kitchen, thirty Feet high, with an open Cupola on the Top; near it a Larder, Brew-house, and Laundry, with Rooms over them for Servants; the upper Sort of Servants are lodged in the other Wing, which has also two Wardrobes, and a Store-room for Fruit. On the Top of all a leaden Cistern, holding fifty Tuns of Water, driven up by an Engine from the *Thames*, supplies all the Water-works in the Courts and Gardens, which lie quite round the House; through one of which a Grass Walk conducts to the Stables, built round a Court, with six Coach-houses, and forty Stalls.

I'll add but one Thing before I carry you into the Garden, and that is, about walking too, but it is on the Top of all the House, which being covered with smooth mill'd Lead, and defended by a Parapet of Ballusters from all Apprehension, as well as Danger, entertains the Eye with a far distant Prospect of Hills and Dales, and a near one of Parks and Gardens. To these Gardens we go down from the House by seven Steps, into a Gravel Walk, that reaches cross the whole Garden, with a covered Arbour at each End of it. Another, of thirty Feet broad, leads from the Front of the House, and lies between two Groves of tall Lime-trees, planted in several equal
Ranks

Ranks upon a Carpet of Grass; the Outfides of these Groves are bordered with Bays and Orange-trees.

At the End of this broad Walk you go up into a Terras, four hundred Paces long, with a large Semi-circle in the Middle; from whence is beheld the Queen's two Parks, and a great Part of *Surry*; then going down a few Steps, you walk on the Bank of a Canal, six hundred Yards long, and seventeen broad, with two Rows of Limes on each Side of it.

On one Side of this Terras, a Wall, covered with Roses and Jessamines, is made low, to admit the View of a Meadow full of Cattle just under it (no disagreeable Object in the Midst of a great City) and at each End a Descent into Parterres, with Fountains and Water-works.

From the biggest of these Parterres we pass into a little square Garden, that has a Fountain in the Middle, and two Green-houses on the Sides, with a convenient bathing Apartment in one of them; and near another Part of it lies a Flower-garden. Below all this a Kitchen-garden, full of the best Sorts of Fruit, has several Walks in it fit for the coldest Weather.

One Thing I have forgot, though of more Satisfaction to me than all the rest; and that is, a little Closet of Books, at the End of that Green-house which joins the best Apartment; which, besides their being so very near, are ranked in such a Method that, by its Mark, a very *Irish* Footman may fetch any Book I want. Under the Windows of this Closet is a little Wilderness, full of Black-birds and Nightingales. The Trees, though planted by myself, require lopping already, to prevent their hindering the View of that fine Canal in the Park."

The Mottoes round this House are adapted to the several Prospects, viz.

On the East Side :
Sic Siti Lætantur Lares.

On the South Side :
Spectator fastidiosus sibi molestus.

On the West Side :
Rus in Urbe.

And on the North Side :
Lenté sucipe, citó perface.

This Structure has occasioned several witty Pieces, some of which we shall here insert, for the Entertainment of our Readers.

Not long after the House was finished, the Duke walking round it one Morning, to view the Building, found this satirical Line affixed to the South Gates, in Capital Letters, on a large Board :

This is the *House* that *Jack* built !

The Poignancy of which Sarcaſm ſo affected his Grace, that he often declared, he had rather have been the Author of that witty Line, than Maſter of the whole Structure.

Some Ladies peruſing the Motto affixed on the Eaſt Front, one of them deſired a Gentleman, that was ſtanding by, to *english* it ; who immediately gratified their Curioſity, by reading it in this Manner :

Sic Siti Lætantur Lares :

Bald is the *Thing* on which no Hair is.

Which presently dismissed the fair Spectators, with vivid Blushes in their Countenances.

Though the Duke was a Nobleman of extraordinary Talents, yet a certain Iracundity, or Hastiness of Temper, and his Neglect of sumptuous House-keeping, occasioned the following Lines to be affix'd at his Gate.

The Walls are thick, but the Family's thin ;
The *Gods* are without, and—the *Devil* within.

Another Gentleman, on viewing this House, penn'd these Lines :

Thus situate the *Lares* are,
Midst Glades and Vista's, in fresh Air :
And here they pass their Time away,
Dining with *Humphry's* Duke each Day.

From hence we shall pass into

THE GREEN PARK ;

Which is situate upon a fine rising Ground, and has a much frequented Walk, that, from the Wholsomeness of the Air, is called *Constitution-hill*.

Her late Majesty Queen *Caroline* caused other Walks to be made here, and a little before her Death, erected an elegant Building for a Library, to which she would retire when she took the Diversion of walking, an Exercise she much used. The

Queen's

Queen's new Walk passes from *St. James's Park*, by the Back of the Houses in *Arlington-street*, (than which there cannot be a finer Situation for Health, Convenience or Beauty) to the upper End of the Park, where is a fine Reservoir of Water, surrounded with Trees, &c. for the Service of the *Chelsea Company*; and from hence the Walk leads through the Grove, or Wilderness, that is in this Park, to the Gate next to the West Country Road.

Here, opposite the Corner of this Park Wall, is a spacious Building, called

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL,

Erected by the voluntary Subscriptions of several of the Nobility, Gentry, and others. Crossing the Western Road from the *Green Park*, you enter into

H Y D E - P A R K ;

This is much larger than the other two Parks, notwithstanding his late Majesty, King *George I.* enclosed a great Part of it next to *Kensington*, to enlarge the Gardens of that Palace. His present Majesty has caused a new Road to be made throughout, which, when the Royal Family resides at *Kensington*, is compleatly lighted by Lamps, properly disposed. The Agreeableness of this Park occasions it to be much frequented by Gentlemen and Ladies, who here, either on Horseback, or in their Coaches, ride for the Benefit of the Air; and indeed, the Neighbourhood of the Gardens, the large Canals, its Situation, and the natural Beauty of the Whole, is a great Advantage to this polite End of

the Town, and will recommend it for the Exercise either of riding or walking.

From this Park (between the Entrance from the Western Road, and the new Gate by *Grosvenor-square*) you have a fine View of

The Earl of CHESTERFIELD'S HOUSE, in *May-Fair*.

This is a most superb and magnificent Edifice, it stands with the Fore-front towards the Park, from whence extend two very fine Wings, which are joined to the House by a Row of Colonades, nearly after the same Manner as *Buckingham-House*, but much nobler.

There is a fine Piece of Water in this Park, called the *Serpentine River*, and on a large Plain, that extends almost from the Western Road to the upper End of the Park, the general Reviews of the Horse and Foot-guards are made by his Majesty, or their respective Officers.

From this Place you have a fine extensive Prospect over the Vale where *Chelsea* stands, quite across to the opposite Hills in *Surrey*; and with a distant View of the Rotunda at *Ranelagh-house*, and a near one of *St. George's Hospital*.

In this Park is also a new Building, called the *Queen's Bath*. At the upper End of the Park, near the new Gate, is a fine Basin, or Reservoir of Water, belonging to the Company of *Chelsea Water-works*; and adjoining is a curious Engine, that supplies the neighbouring Parts with that necessary Element.

Returning from hence into the Town again, you enter into *Upper Grosvenor-street*, where there are several

several fine built Houses ; of which it is remarkable, that there are hardly two Doors alike in the whole Street. From hence you come to

GROSVENOR-SQUARE,

That stands at the farthest Extent of the Town Westward, upon a rising Ground, almost surrounded by the Fields ; which, with the fine Air it by this Means enjoys, renders the Situation delightful, and makes it reckoned the finest of all our Squares in Town. The Area in the Midst is surrounded with Rails, in an octogonal Form, different from all the Squares in *London*, and agreeably planted with Dwarf-trees, intermixt with fine Walks : It is certainly laid out in a very expensive Taste, and kept with great Decency and Neatness ; and the making it octogonal is new in Design, and happy in Effect. In the Centre stands an Equestrian Statue of King *George I.* finely gilt, which makes a very good Appearance in Prospect, and is a noble Decoration. This Square is surrounded with fine Houses ; but the East Side being the only regular one of the four, is undoubtedly, for that Reason, much the most elegant. The Grandeur of the Edifices, and the noble Area before them, makes this the most magnificent Square in the whole Town. On the South of this lies

AUDLEY-SQUARE.

In which also are fine Buildings. And proceeding from *Grosvenor-square* into *New Bond-street*, near the Top of which crossing *Oxford-Road*, you come into

CAVENDISH-SQUARE,

This was built by the late Earl of *Oxford*, is large, neat, and commendable for its fine Situation, enjoying a clear Air, and open Prospect over the Fields. His Lordship likewise built a Chapel adjacent to this Square, which is a Jewel in its Kind; and on the North Side is a large Bason, or Reservoir of Water, belonging to the *York-buildings* Company, now very much gone to Decay. Re-crossing again the West, or *Oxford-road*, from hence, you come to

HANOVER-SQUARE,

Which was the first of the new-built Squares in these Parts. The Houses here are very handsome, and principally inhabited by Dukes, Earls, Ambassadors, or Persons of Distinction: The West Side is very uniform, argues Taste in the Architect, and deserves a good deal of Approbation. On the South of this Square is

GREAT GEORGE-STREET;

Wherein is Something so particular in the Manner of Construction, as deserves our Attention: For by its being laid out considerably wider at the upper End, towards the Square, than at the Bottom, it quite reverses the Perspective, and shews the End of the Vista broader than the Beginning; which was calculated to give a nobler View of the Square itself at the Entrance, and a better Prospect down the Street from the other Side. The Effect answers the Intention both Ways; the View down this Street,
from

from the upper Side of the Square, is one of the most entertaining in the whole Town: The Sides of the Square, the Area in the Middle, the Breaks of Building that form the Entrance of the Vista, the Vista itself, but, above all, the beautiful Projection of the Portico of the Church, are all Circumstances that unite in Beauty, and make the Scene perfect.

About the Middle of this Street is

St. GEORGE'S CHURCH,

Built all of Free-stone, much after the same grand Manner as that of *St. Martin's in the Fields*, but not so large. This is at least one of the most elegant Churches in *London*: The Portico is stately and august, the Steeple handsome, and well-proportioned, and the North and East Prospects very well worth a sincere Approbation.

Nearly adjacent to this Street is

BURLINGTON-GARDENS,

So called as formerly appertaining to the Mansion-house of the Earl of *Burlington*, but now built into several fine Streets; amongst which, *Saville-row* deserves great Commendation, for its Elegance and Uniformity: And adjoining is a grand Building, called

QUEENSBOROUGH-HOUSE.

This Fabric is evidently in the Stile of *Inigo Jones*, and not at all unworthy the School of that great Master: A beautiful Imitation is of abundantly

more Value than a bad Original ; and he that could copy Excellency so well, could not want a great deal of his own.

The first four Houses, opposite the Duke of *Queensborough's* Stable-gate, are, beyond Comparison, in the finest Taste of any of the common Buildings we can see any where : Without the least Affectation of Ornament, or seeming Design at any remarkable Elegance, they have all the Elegance that can be given to such a Design, and need no Ornament to make them remarkable. In a Word, I would recommend this Row as a Sample of the most perfect Kind for our modern Architects to follow ; and if none of our Squares had a worse Set of Edifices in them than these, we should never regret the Want of a better.

In the next Street, parallel to this, is

General WADE's HOUSE.

Which Structure, though small, and little taken Notice of, is one of the best Things among the new Buildings : The general Design, or Plan, is entirely chaste and simple, and yet the Execution is pompous and expensive : Indeed, the whole House is one continued Cluster of Ornament, and yet there is No-body can say there is too much, or that he desires to have any Part removed out of the Way : Let me add, it is the only Fabric in Miniature I ever saw, where Decorations were perfectly proportion'd to the Space they were to fill, and did not, by their Multiplicity, or some other Mistake, incumber the Whole.

Leaving this Street, and proceeding again Westward, you re-cross *Bond-street*, and come to a fine
Street,

Street, called *Brudenell-street*, wherein are several noble Houses ; and which conducts you to

BERKLEY-SQUARE.

This is the latest finished Square in Town, almost surrounded with fine Edifices, and, being on a Slope, from the North Part you have a pleasant View of the Duke of *Devonshire's* Gardens. The Area of this Square is a large rectangular Grass-plot, adorned with the Statues of *Apollo* and *Diana*. And on the West Side of this Square is a new Street, called *Hill-street*, inhabited by Persons of the greatest Rank and Fashion ; amongst whom, Mr. *Hart's* House is noted for being the most elegantly furnished of any in Town. Near to this Square, at the upper End of *Dover-street*, is

CARDIGAN-HOUSE,

A handsome and stately Fabrick, well situated, and the Apartments exquisitely contrived.

Proceeding from *Berkley-square* to *Piccadilly*, on the Right-hand lies

DEVONSHIRE-HOUSE ;

A most magnificent Structure, lately erected on the Ruins of the old one, that was unhappily destroyed by Fire. The Front of this House has a noble Prospect over the *Green Park*, to the Hills in *Surry* ; and behind it is a large and handsome Garden. Going along *Piccadilly*, on the Right-hand, is

ARLINGTON-STREET;

Of which, the Side next the *Green Park* is one of the most beautiful Situations in *Europe*, for Health, Convenience, and Beauty: The Front of this Street is in the Midst of the Hurry and Splendor of the Town, and the Back in the Quiet and Simplicity of the Country. A little lower down *Piccadilly*, on the Left-hand, is

BURLINGTON-HOUSE.

Where we are entertained with a Sight of the most expensive Wall in *England*. The Height is exceeding well proportioned to the Length, and the Decorations are both simple and magnificent: The grand Entrance is august and beautiful, and, by covering the House entirely from the Eye, gives Pleasure and Surprise at the opening of the whole Front, with the Area before it, at once. Both this and *Devonshire-house* are commendable for their beautiful Structure, Situation, the Largeness of the Courts before them, and the fine spacious Gardens, with Walks, &c. behind; and in both is seen a fine Collection of Pictures, Bronzes, Busts, Antiques, &c. with every Thing that is requisite to adorn a Nobleman's House. Not far from *Piccadilly* is

St. JAMES'S SQUARE.

Which is something singular in its Kind, and has an Appearance of Grandeur superior to any other Plan in Town. It is finely paved all over with *Heading Stone*,

Stone, and has a large, beautiful, oval Basin of Water, surrounded with a broad Gravel Walk, and Iron Rails, on a Dwarf-wall, forming an Octagon, and at each Angle are Stone Pillars, decorated with Lamps. From this Construction, together with the Regularity of the Buildings, and the Neatness of the Pavement, the Beauty of this Square results, and renders it exceeding pleasant and agreeable, especially in the Summer. Round this Square are many fine Houses, but the most distinguished is

STRAFFORD-HOUSE,

A fine and regular Building, on the North Side; and

NORFOLK-HOUSE,

A most superb Structure, on the East; both built in the most elegant-Taste, with their Fronts entirely of *Portland* Stone: On the North Side of this Square is

St. JAMES's CHURCH,

Which, though a Brick Building, is very elegantly finished Withinside, and is finely situated with Regard to the Prospect from hence up *York-street*, and fills the Vista admirably well. And on the South Side is a fine Street, half a Mile in Length, called

PALL-MALL,

Inhabited by several Persons of the first Rank; the most remarkable Houses are those of the Earls of *Fitzwalter* and *Egmont*. Both these are handsome Structures,

Structures, and a great Ornament to the Street ; in which also are seen the Fronts of *Carlton-house*, belonging to his late Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales* ; and of the Hon. *Bub Dodington*, Esq; the latter being constructed entirely after the *Venetian* Mode of Building. At the West End of this Street is *St. James's-house*, of which we have spoken before, in our Description of the Park ; and also,

St. JAMES's - STREET ;

Which is hardly remarkable for any Thing but *White's Chocolate-house*, the chief Resort of the Nobility, Gentry, and (what is to be lamented) common Sharpers ; being one of the most noted Houses for Gaming and Entertainment, among the Quality, in Town.

At the East End of *Pall-mall* is the *Hay-market*, where stands

The OPERA HOUSE ;

A large Structure of Free-stone. This Theatre is used for acting Operas, Oratorios, and other musical Compositions only, which are generally performed here on *Tuesdays* and *Saturdays*, in the *Winter* Season, when the Court is in Town ; where the King and Royal Family are frequently Spectators. At this House there are also Masquerades, or as they are now called Balls. In this Street is also a small Theatre, called

The FRENCH PLAYHOUSE,

Having been used for performing Dramatic Pieces in that Language. Not far from hence is

LEICESTER.

LEICESTER-SQUARE;

So called from a House on the North Side, being formerly the Mansion of the *Sidneys* Earls of *Leicester*, but now the Dwelling-place of her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of *Wales*.

In the Centre of this Square is a noble Equestrian Statue, finely gilt, of his late Majesty King *George I.* which formerly stood in the Gardens of the late Duke of *Chandois* at *Cannons*; but being purchased by the Inhabitants of this Square, on the Demolition of that fine Seat, it was brought hither, and erected in Commemoration of that august Monarch.

At the Distance of a few Streets Northward from hence is *King's-Square*, commonly called

SOHO-SQUARE,

Which has a handsome Area, consisting of a Grass-plot, with Gravel Walks, adorned in the Centre with a Fountain, a Statue of King *Charles II.* in Stone, on a Pedestal, whereon are carved four Figures, representing the four principal Rivers of *England*, viz. the *Thames*, *Medway*, *Severn*, and *Humber*: But the Statues and Fountain are so much impaired by Time, that they want to be taken down. On the South Side of this Square is a handsome Stone Edifice, now, or lately, inhabited by Lord *Bateman*: And near to this Square, on the other Side of *Oxford-road*, is *Broughton's Amphitheatre*, a Place, some Time ago, much frequented by Boxers, Prize-fighters, and their Admirers.

Westward from *Soho-square* is

GREAT

GREAT MARLBOROUGH - STREET,

Which is esteemed one of the finest in *Europe*; to which *Argyle-buildings*, at the upper End, are no inconsiderable Addition for Beauty. On the other Side of *Soho-square* is

St. GILES's CHURCH,

Which is one of the most simple and elegant of the modern Structures. It was raised at a very small Expende, has very few Ornaments, and little beside the Propriety of its Parts, and the Harmony of the Whole, to excite Attention, and challenge Applause; yet still it pleases, and justly too. The East End is both plain and majestic, and there is nothing in the West to object to but the Smallness of the Doors. The Steeple is light, airy, and genteel; argues a good deal of Genius in the Architect, and looks very well, both in Comparison of the Church, and when it is considered as a Building by itself, in a distant Prospect.

The Roof is arched, and adorned with Fret-work, and supported by stately Columns of the *Ionic* Order: The Chancel is neat, raised a Step, and paved with Marble.

Going Eastward from hence you enter

HOLBORN,

A Street that is a Mile in Length; and on the Left side of this Street is

St. GEORGE's CHURCH, *Bloomſbury*.

A handsome Fabrick, all of Free-ftone ; and as it is remarked that all the Steeples of *London*, notwithstanding their Number, are different from each other, ſo this may be ſaid to differ from all the Steeples in *Europe* ; for on the Top is placed the Statue of his late Maſteſty King *George I.* in full Proportion ; and at the Bottom of the Peđeſtal are the Emblems of the *Britiſh Arms*, finely and largely carved. Near this Church is

MONTAGUE-HOUSE,

Which has been long, but very ridiculoſly, eſteem'd one of the moſt beautiful Buildings about Town ; yet it muſt be owned that it is grand, and very expensive, will admit of very noble Ranges of Apartments within, and fully answers all the Dignity of a *Britiſh Nobleman* of the firſt Rank.

This Fabric was built by the Father of the late Duke of that Name, who ſpared no Expence to render it very magnificent ; but ſince the late Duke's Removal to his new erected Edifice (which we have before taken Notice of) at *Whitehall*, this Houſe has not been inhabited : However, it was formerly remarkable for ſeveral Things ; as, 1. For the ſpacious and grand Area before it, and the Colonnade to the Wings, which is both graceful and harmonious. 2. For its large Vaults and Kitchens, the like hardly to be paralleled in the Kingdom. 3. The great Stair-caſe. 4. The fine Tapeſtry, and exquisite Paintings, with which the Apartments were ſet off. 5. The beautiful Garden and Front. 6. The fine Orangery,

Orangery, with Orange-trees of a Growth beyond what can be seen in a Northern Climate. 7. For the noble Prospect of the Back Front. 8. For the Figures of the four Cardinal Virtues in the Front. And, 9. For the Statues of a Gladiator, a *Venus*, and a Satyr in the Gardens. Not far from hence is

BLOOMSBURY-SQUARE,

Which is commendable both for its Situation and Largeness. In this Square is

BEDFORD-HOUSE,

Formerly belonging to the Earls of *Southampton*, but now to the Duke of *Bedford*, which a few Years ago made but a very indifferent Appearance, is now repaired and beautified in such a Manner, and such Improvements made to it, that it may be justly deemed one of the handsomest about Town.

The Ground whereon this House stands is, without Dispute, one of the finest Situations in *Europe* for a Palace ; as, in the first Place, it has one whole Side of a Square for a Front, and the Square itself serves as a magnificent Area before it : Then there is a grand Street just opposite to it, which throws the Prospect of it open to *Holborn*, and must excite the Curiosity of every Passenger, to regard and admire it. Then behind, it has the Advantage of most agreeable Gardens, and a View of the Country, which would make a Retreat from the Town almost unnecessary ; beside the Opportunity of exhibiting another Prospect of the Building, which enriches the Landscape, and challenges Approbation.

Next

Next to this House dwelt the late Sir *Hans Sloane*, formerly President of the Royal Society, and the College of Physicians; a Gentleman greatly renown'd in the learned World; whose House, in the Inside, was a perfect Curiosity, as containing the greatest Cabinet of Natural Rarities belonging to any private Person in *England*, if not in *Europe*: All which, together with his great Affability and personal Merit, rendered him truly worthy of the great Reputation he had so justly acquired. His Collection has lately been purchased by Parliament, and is to be deposited in the *British Museum* when finished.

Nearly adjoining to this Square is

S O U T H A M P T O N - R O W ;

A Range of Buildings which seems to have been built only for the Sake of the Prospect before it, and for such who prefer no Conveniency to that. It is certain, in this Respect no Situation can be more happy, but others would perhaps be uneasy in residing there, for Want of Shelter from the Wind in *Winter*, and the Sun in *Summer*. Contiguous to this is

Q U E E N ' s - S Q U A R E,

Which is an Area of a peculiar Kind, pleasantly situated on the Out-part of the Town, and being left open on one Side, has a View of the beautiful Landscape which is formed by the Hills of *Highgate* and *Hampstead*, together with the adjacent Fields; a Delicacy which deserves some Approbation, both as it is an Advantage to the Inhabitants, and a Beauty even with Regard to the Square itself, which
is

is very handsomely built. Adjoining to this Square is

ORMOND-STREET,

Another admired Place, and that Side of it next the Fields is, beyond Question, one of the most charming Situations about Town. About the Middle of this Street is

POWIS-HOUSE,

A very stately Structure, of much Beauty and Elegance; the lower Part in particular claims great Applause. It was here the Duke *d'Aumont*, Ambassador from *Lewis XIV.* dwelt in the Year 1713, when the House being burnt down, the present Fabric was immediately rebuilt, which is all of Free-stone; the Apartments are very noble, and the whole Edifice is commendable for its Situation, having a fine Prospect of the Country. It is at present inhabited by the Lord *Hardwick*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*.

Behind this House is a Well of Mineral Water, called *Powis-Wells*, with a House of Entertainment, and pleasant Walks, that are much frequented on Account of this Water's being good for several Distempers, particularly for sore Eyes.

Next to this is the late Dr. *Mead's*, a celebrated Physician, who had such a fine Collection of Paintings, Statues, Busts, and Books, as were hardly to be parallell'd in *England*.

At a small Distance South of *Queen's-square*, is

RED-LYON-SQUARE,

One of the smallest in Town, but has a handsome Area, being an Octagon Grass Plot, enclosed with Iron Rails, fixed in a Stone Kerb, with a large Stone Obelisk in the Middle, and four small Turrets, or Lodges, for Pumps and Watch-houses, at the Angles; the Whole making a neat Appearance.

The Buildings in this Square are very regular; and on the East Side is

RED-LION-STREET;

Fronting the upper End of which, a little Way in the Fields, is

The FOUNDLING-HOSPITAL,

A large and magnificent Brick Building, with a fine Chapel in the Front, and two very handsome Wings. Before this Structure is a fine and spacious Area, on each Side of which are handsome Rope-walks, and other Work-places, for the Employment of the Children entertained in this House; and on the West Side is a very pretty Parterre; and at the Back Front is a fine Kitchen-Garden.

Returning from hence down *Red-Lyon-street*, you come again to *Holborn*, where, on the Right, is

LINCOLN'S-INN-FIELDS,

The largest Square, except *Grosvenor*, in *London*, and formerly counted next to that of *St. Mark* in *Venice*,
the

the biggest in *Europe*. Here the Duke of *Newcastle* has a fine House ; and there is also another belonging to the Duke of *Ancafter* ; which laſt is built on the Model of *Inigo Jones*, but ſo elevated and improved, as to make it more ſuitable to the Quality of the Owner. There is great Simplicity and Beauty in the Plan itſelf, as much Harmony and Proportion in the Parts it is compoſed of, and the Decorations are well fancied, and as well diſpoſed. The Architecture, which forms the Entrance into the Courtyard, is grand and noble, and as ſingular in its Taſte as happy in Effect.

In this Row the Envoy of *Sardinia* reſides, whoſe Chapel is the fineſt, and moſt frequented in *London*, for the *Roman Catholics*, who are not allowed their public Worſhip, but in the Chapels of Foreign Miniſters.

On the South Side of this Square is

L I N C O L N ' s - I N N - F I E L D S P L A Y H O U S E,

A very neat Edifice, with a fine Theatre ; but being ſo far from the new Buildings, is not at preſent made any Uſe of.

Adjoining this Square, on the Eaſt Side, is

L I N C O L N ' s - I N N,

Where the Gentlemen of the Law have handſome Apartments, and are well accommodated. This Inn may reaſonably boaſt of having one of the neateſt Squares in Town ; and tho' it is imperfect on one Side, yet that very Defect produces a Beauty, by giving

giving a Prospect to the Gardens, which are large and pleasant, and fill the Space to abundantly more Advantage. And I may safely add, that no Area any where is kept in better Order, either for Cleanliness and Beauty by Day, or Illuminations and Decorum by Night. The Fountain in the Middle is a very pretty Decoration. And from the large Terras, on the West End of the Gardens, which makes one Side of *Lincoln's-Inn-Fields*, you have a fine Prospect of that noble Square.

The Chapel belonging to this Inn is very remarkable, it being an antient Building, and standing on a Piazza. The Outside is a very good Piece of Gothic Architecture, and the Painting on the Windows has a great many Admirers within, being reckoned the most curious in *London*. Therein are represented the twelve Patriarchs and Apostles, with their proper Symbols; and, what is worth noting, they are yet entire; though in the Rebellion, in *Cromwell's* Time, they were taken down, and sold to a Gentleman, who, for their exquisite Workmanship, carefully preserved them, and of whom, at the Restoration, they were again bought by the Society.

Going from this Inn, you enter into

CHANCERY - LANE,

Where is the beautiful House belonging to

The Master of the ROLLS,

Which justly boasts of Elegance and Convenience, wanting only a better Situation. Several Houses belonging to the *Rolls*, fronting *Chancery-lane*, are also
new

new built, and may pretend at once to the Claim of Neatness and Duration, being very strong and substantial. In this Lane also is *Serjeants-Inn*, which we formerly mentioned : And returning from hence, you come again into *Holborn*, on the opposite Side of which is another Inn of Court, called

G R A Y ' s - I N N ;

A Place too considerable to be passed over unobserv'd. This Inn contains several large Courts, where the Lawyers have fine Apartments, a neat Chapel, and a Library for the Students. The Gardens belonging to this Inn are certainly an Advantage to the Society here, and a Convenience to the Town in general. And if they have not many Beauties to entertain a Person of Taste, they have few Absurdities to disgust him. They are very extensive, and the Walks are agreeably shaded with large Elms, which, with the beautiful Prospect from the Terras at the upper End, over the Fields towards *Highbate*, draws hither much Company in *Summer* Time.

Near this Place is

The C O C K P I T,

Commonly called *Gray's-Inn Cockpit*, which is the most frequented Place in *London* for that peculiarly *English* Diversion of Cock-fighting. The Building is in Form of a Theatre, and the Cocks that are brought hither to be fought from all Parts of the Kingdom, being generally those that are most excellent for Spirit and Strength, occasion great Betts to be laid here for or against.

Between

Between *Gray's-Inn* and *Hatton-Garden*, in *Holborn*, are several other Inns of Court, of which we shall here speak in general. There are fifteen of these in *London* for the Study of the Law, consisting of two Societies, called *Serjeants-Inns*, one in *Fleet-street*, the other in *Chancery-lane*; besides the *Temple*, with *Clement's-Inn*, *New-Inn*, and *Lyon's-Inn*, belonging thereto; also *Thavies-Inn*, and *Furnival's-Inn*, belonging to *Lincoln's-Inn*; *Bernard's-Inn*, and *Staple's-Inn*, belonging to *Gray's-Inn*; with others; all which are accommodated with convenient Chambers, where the Lawyers live in a Collegiate Manner, and follow their Business free from Noise and Disturbance. Each Inn has a Hall, where the Students dine together, during the Terms, with a Chapel, and a Garden to walk in; and are under their respective Governments. For the Civil Law there is only *Doctors Commons*, which we have mentioned before.

Those that are arrived at the highest Study of the Common Law, are called *Serjeants at Law*, i. e. *Servientes ad Legem*; which is a Degree answerable to that of Doctor in the Civil Law: The Judges of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, are frequently chosen by the King out of that Number.

In proceeding down *Holborn*, on the Left-hand Side, you come to the antient and spacious Palace of the Bishop of *Ely*, wherein is a large and commodious Chapel; and opposite is

St. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

This is a large Structure, and has the Advantage of a very good Situation. The Outside, indeed, has very little to challenge Attention, but the Inside
of

of this Building makes ample Amends, it being very spacious, neat, and well-finished.

We have already taken Notice of the *Fleet-market*, to the upper End of which you now arrive, when at the Bottom of *Holborn*; and in passing from hence up *Snow-hill*, you come to *St. Sepulchre's Church*; opposite to which is a Street called the *Old Bailey*; and in this Neighbourhood is

The SESSIONS-HOUSE, more properly called *Justice-Hall*.

Here such Malefactors are tried, eight Times a Year, as have committed any Crimes in the City of *London*, or County of *Middlesex*. The Court generally consists of the Lord Mayor, who sits as President, the Recorder of the City, and one or two of the twelve Judges; there being also present several of the Justices of the Peace, and the High Sheriffs of the City of *London*, and County of *Middlesex*.

Here all criminal Causes are referr'd to twelve reputable Citizens, or Inhabitants of the County, called, in their Assembly, the *Jury*, because they are sworn to do Justice; and to whose Decision it is left, whether the Criminal, after a clear Examination, is guilty or not: But if the Criminal be a Foreigner, he is allowed a Jury one half Foreigners; and if these, according to Law, judge him to be not guilty, the Prisoner is acquitted. If it be the Criminal's first Fault, and the Crime be within the Statute, he may demand the *Benefit of the Clergy*, by which any Criminal, found guilty of Petty Felony only, if he can read, is only burnt in the Hand: But where the Statute is not allowed of, the Sentence of Death runs thus: *The Law is, that thou shalt*
return

return from hence, to the Place whence thou camest, and from thence to the Place of Execution, where thou shalt hang by the Neck till thy Body be dead, dead, dead; and the Lord have Mercy upon thy Soul. Whereupon the Sheriff is charged with the Execution, and the Law directs that the Prisoner shall be executed within twenty-four Hours: But such is the Lenity and Indulgence of the Legislature, that the Prisoner has two *Sundays* allowed him to prepare for Death. Those that have committed wilful Murder, are first hang'd at the Gallows, and afterwards their Bodies are delivered to the Surgeons. Some Time ago, before this Injunction of the Law was presumed necessary to deter the Subject from such horrid Practices, they were hanged in Chains on a Gibbet, on the Highway, near the Place where the Fact was done, to perpetuate the Villainy of the Crime, and to serve as an Example. But if the Prisoner is brought in by the Jury not guilty, he is forthwith acquitted, and often has his Recourse in Law against his Prosecutor.

The Day of Execution being come, the Bell of *St. Sepulchre's* tolls about Nine in the Morning, to put People in mind to pray for the Criminals; then, about Eleven, the Prisoner is carried in a Cart to the Gallows, called *Tyburn*, where a Clergyman attends to assist him in his Devotions. The Rope being put about his Neck, he is fastened to the fatal Tree, when a proper Time being allowed for praying and singing a Hymn, the Cart withdraws, and the penitent Criminal is turned off, with a Cap over his Eyes, and is left hanging about half an Hour. Afterwards he is buried in the Fields near the Gallows, but, having Friends, in the Church-yard. Sometimes the Bodies are given to the Surgeons, to serve for an Anatomical Dissection. These Execu-

tions are always attended with so great Mobbing and Impertinencies, that Persons ought always to be on their Guard, when Curiosity leads them thither.

A little lower down in the *Old Baily* is a new Structure, called

SURGEONS - HALL.

A large and magnificent Fabrick, entirely in the Stile of the celebrated *Inigo Jones*; and is a fine Imitation of that great Master.

Returning up the *Old Baily*, you come to one of the City Gates, called

NEW GATE.

This is the Prison for Criminals of the City of *London* and County of *Middlesex*: It is also a Jail for Debtors, and is a Structure of Cost and Beauty; but the Sumptuousness of the Outside only serves to aggravate the Misery of the Wretches within.

On the outer Part of this Gate are four Statues, representing *Liberty*, *Peace*, *Severity*, and *Plenty*, with proper Emblems. On the Inside is *Justice*, with *Fortitude* and *Prudence* on each Side of her.

On the Top of the Gate is a Sun-dial, with this Motto, *Venio ut Fur*; alluding to the Thieves, who come thither unexpected as the Sun, and disappears as its Shadow. Persons ought to be cautious how they come near the Thieves of either Sex; for they, having nothing to hazard, are very ready and dextrous in picking of Pockets. Those that have received Sentence of Death may be seen in the Chapel on a *Sunday Morning*; but to see the several Places
here

here the Jailors expect a Compensation. Going from hence you come to *Warwick-Lane*, where is

The COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS.

This Structure, though little known, and seldom talked of, is a Building of wonderful Delicacy, and eminently deserves to be considered among the noblest Ornaments of this City; and yet so unlucky is its Situation, that it can never be seen to Advantage, nay, seldom seen at all: So that what ought to be conspicuous to every Body, is known only to a Few, and those too People of Curiosity, who search out their own Entertainments, and don't want for the Impressions of vulgar Reports, or common Fame, to excite their Attention, or influence their Judgments.

In this College is a very spacious Court, wherein is placed the Statue of King *Charles II.* as being a great Benefactor; and here is also a good Library. Over the Gate is a fine Cupola, with an Amphitheatre, where anatomical Lectures are read; and, on the Bottom of this Cupola, is this Inscription:

Omnis Cutleri cedat Labor Amphitheatro.

Here is a large Hall, where the Physicians meet, and anatomical Dissections are made. On the West Side of the Theatre is another Statue, of Sir *John Cutler*. The Warder who shews these Things expects a Gratification.

The Number of Physicians Incorporate (besides the Honorary Members belonging to this College) are about 60. The Chief of them are Fellows, by

L 2 whom

whom is chosen the President ; the others are Candidates.

This College has many great Privileges, by virtue of which no Man can, without Licence under the College-seal, practice Physick in *London*, or within seven Miles of it. They have also Authority to search all the Chymists and Apothecaries Shops, to see whether their Drugs and Compositions be wholesome, and well prepared. However, *London* swarms with Empyricks, and Mountebanks, and others, that practice Physick without Licence.

Crossing the Way from *Warwick-lane*, you enter into

CHRIST-CHURCH HOSPITAL,

Otherwise called the *Blue-coat Boys Hospital*, by Reason the Children are cloathed in that Colour. This Hospital was founded by King *Edward VI.* for the Sons and Daughters of decayed Freemen of the City of *London*. There are here above 600 Children, very well maintained and educated, and who, as soon as they arrive at a proper Age, are put out Apprentices to Trades for seven Years ; and, if they faithfully serve their Time, they have Money to set them up. Others are sent to the Universities, and have handsome Allowances, till provided for ; and there are many considerable Merchants, and eminent Divines, whose first Rise was from this Hospital, which is very richly endowed by the great Benefactions it has at Times received. Here is also a School for Navigation, and other Parts of the Mathematicks, founded by King *Charles II.* of whom there is a Stone Statue, placed in a Nich of this Hospital, fronting *Grey-Friars* ; and there are like-
wise

wise two of King *Edward VI.* in different Parts of this Structure ; as likewise a Statue of Sir *T. More.* The seeing of the Children of the Hospital on a Sunday at *Christ-Church*, and at Supper on Sunday Evening, may be reckoned as fine a Sight as most in *London*, and occasions a Resort of People of all Ranks, who admire the Neatness of their Appearance, and the good Economy of the House.

Going from hence you enter into

St. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

This is a beautiful Building, erected at a prodigious Expence, and on a noble Foundation ; wherein the Sick, Maimed, and Wounded, of both Sexes, are entertained, and taken great Care of.

The grand Part of this Hospital is now new built, in a stately Manner, with *Bath Stone.* It has a Balustrade all round the Top of it, adorned with Urns and Vases, and wants nothing but an open View to it, to shew its Magnificence. In the Compting-house is an original Picture of King *Henry VIII.* the first Founder, at full Length : And in the new Court-room is another of *St. Bartholomew.* The Painting of the Stair-case, being the Gift and Performance of the celebrated *Mr. Hogarth*, is incomparably well done. It is in two Parts : One represents most suitably the Story of the good Samaritan, the other the Pool of *Bethesda* ; in which last are delineated the Diseases, in a Group of Persons, each striving to enter into the Pool first ; as the Dropsy, Consumption, &c. in too lively a Manner for any Pencil but his own to perform. He has added a Procession of Popish Ecclesiasticks, in whose Faces and Attitudes he has not forgot to give some

some Strokes of that humourous Talent in which he excells; but this is in the Decoration Part. Well have they done in making this Artift the Compliment of a Governorship for a Benefaction, which is the present, and will be the future Ornament of this noble Building, and do Honour to the Country that has produced such a Genius. Here is also a new Hall built, 100 Feet long, and 34 Feet broad; the Fret-work on the Cieling is exceeding fine, done in Stucco, of three different Colours.

From this Place you enter the great Hall, which once was filled with the Shops of Milliners, Mercers, &c. And going out from thence you come into

S M I T H F I E L D.

This is a large Square, wherein a Market is kept for Cattle, every *Monday* and *Friday*; and the prodigious Number of Cattle that come here from the Country to be sold, occasions great Sums of Money to be returned weekly.

It is no uncommon Thing in this Place, to hear many, who, by their outward Appearance, one would not take to be worth a Groat, talk and deal for Thousands of Pounds; but these are often the Prey of some of those Sharpers with which this Place swarms. The Market for Horses is on *Fridays* in the Afternoon.

In the Middle of this Place is marked out, in the Pavement, the very Spot on which, in the Reign of Queen *Mary I.* the Martyrs were burnt, in Defence of the Reformation. On the South Side of this Place you see the Frontispiece of the aforesaid Hospital of *St. Bartholomew*; and over the Gate is placed the Statue of King *Henry VIII.*

Going

Going from *Smithfield*, on the Side opposite to this, you come to

HICKS'S HALL,

Where the Quarter-Sessions for the County of *Middlesex* is kept, and considerable Trials often heard; and all the Bills of Indictment are first found here, before any Criminal is tried at the *Old Bailey*, for Crimes committed in the said County: And if there is not sufficient Evidence here given, the Proceedings go no further, and the Criminal is acquitted.

Northward from hence is

CLERKENWELL,

Which was formerly a Priory. Here is a Prison, a House of Correction, and a beautiful modern Street, called *Red-lion-street*. In the Neighbourhood are the Ruins of the Palace of the Knights of *Jerusalem*, where is newly built a handsome Parochial Church.

Proceeding East from this Place, you arrive at

The CHARTER-HOUSE, or SUTTON'S HOSPITAL.

This is a spacious Building, founded, and most richly endowed, by *Robert Sutton*, Esq; an intimate Friend of the famous *Sir Thomas Gresham*. Its Situation is delightful, being in the Midst of a fine Garden; and it has a large square Court, a capacious Hall, and a fine Chapel. Here are forty Scholars on the Foundation, who are boarded, and instructed in *Latin*, *Greek*, &c. gratis; besides eighty

old Gentlemen, who are cloathed, lodged, and fed here, and whom the Founder also provided with a handsome Allowance weekly, for their odd Expences. They wear long black Cloaks at Chapel, and at Meal Times; and dine and sup together in the public Hall, where one of the Scholars says Grace, and reads to them the 13th Chapter of the first Epistle to the *Corinthians*.

There are fine Walks and Alleys in this Place, besides very neat Lodgings; and the Foundation is so considerable, that the King and chief Noblemen of the Nation are commonly Governors thereof. The yearly Income of this Hospital is reckoned to amount to £10,000 *per Annum*. Adjoining to this Building is

CHARTER-HOUSE-SQUARE,

Which is handsomely laid out, agreeably planted with Trees, and well inhabited; besides which, it is kept in better Order than most in Town. Near this Place is

ALDERSGATE,

A Gothic Building, that on the North has a Bas Relief of King *James I.* on Horseback, which is a tolerable Piece of Workmanship, and may challenge some Applause: Here likewise are the Statues of the Prophets *Samuel* and *Jeremiah*. On the South Side is the Effigy of King *James I.* sitting in his Chair of State, in his royal Robes.

Farther up the Street, that receives its Name from this Gate, on the Right-hand, is

SHAFTS-

SHAFTSBURY-HOUSE,

A most delightful fine Edifice, that declares the masterly Hand of *Inigo Jones*, and was formerly the Residence of the Earls of *Shaftsbury*, but is now converted into the *London Hospital* for Lying-in married Women: Notwithstanding which, this Structure deserves a much better Situation, and greater Care to preserve it from the Injuries of Time, Over-against this is

LONDON-HOUSE,

Once the Palace of the Bishops of that See; it is an antient Building, and now let out chiefly to Tradesmen. Not far from hence, in *Monkwell-street*, is

BARBER-SURGEONS-HALL,

Which, since the Separation of the two Companies, is solely made use of by the Barbers; the Surgeons having erected a new one in the *Old Bailey*, which we took Notice of before.

This and the Theatre here are fine Structures, both built by *Inigo Jones*; and tho' most obscurely situated, appear better than many glaring Piles, which have the Advantage of being more publick. The Hall is plain, but elegant; the Arch at the Entrance beautiful, and the Alcove at the End in the most perfect Taste. The Theatre is, beyond Dispute, a Master-piece; and though as simple as possible, both in Design and finishing, is fruitful in Beauties, affording the Spectator the highest Satisfaction. These

Edifices, if I mistake not, were repaired and beautified by the Direction, and at the Expence of the Earl of *Burlington* : A Compliment no greater than is due to *Inigo Jones* ; but the greatest any Modern can receive, or any Modern bestow. Near this Place is

S I O N - C O L L E G E,

A handsome old Building, founded, and well endowed, for purchasing a Library of Books for the sole Use of the Clergy of *London*, who, from Time to Time, have made to it considerable Donations. The Library is very large, and well filled with Books. Going from hence, you come again to *Gresham--college* and *Moor-fields*, both which Places we have before described, and shall therefore proceed to take a View of several Places in the Neighbourhood of this City, and others more remote, beginning with

The New Church in Old Street,

Which is dedicated to *St. Luke*, and is a convenient and handsome Pile ; the Steeple is a flatted Obelisk, and wants only more Height to make it an elegant Piece of Architecture. This Church is neatly decorated on the Inside. Not far from hence is

S H O R E D I T C H,

Where is a handsome new Church, dedicated to *St. Leonard*. Going Eastward from hence, you come to



GOOD-

GOODMAN'S - FIELDS,

Which, together with *White-chapel* and *Spittle-fields*, are Quarters very large and populous. Near *Goodman's-fields* is a very pleasant Square, called *Well-clofe Square* : In the Middle is

The DANISH CHURCH,

For the Service of those of that Nation, in their Language and Worship. It has the prettiest Pulpit in *London*, which formerly belonged to the Royal Chapel of *White-hall*; but being saved from the Fire, *Prince George of Denmark* asked it of *Queen Anne*, and gave it to this Church.

In the same Neighbourhood, in a new Square, built almost in the same Manner, is a Church, where the *Swedes* have Divine Service in their own Tongue. In *Spittle-fields* there is a fine large substantial Church, entirely built of Free-stone; and in this last Place alone, is reckoned above 100,000 *Silk, Plush, Cotton,* and *Wool Weavers*.

To the East of these Parts is *Mile-end*, another great Quarter; and further on, you come to *Stepney*, a very extensive Parish; and *Blackwall*, on the River Side, where they build Men of War. Returning from hence you come to

LIMEHOUSE,

Which is the farthest Extent of *London* Eastward, and is computed to be about four Miles from *London-Bridge*.

Bridge. Here is lately erected a new Church, dedicated to St. *Anne*, which is deemed a very beautiful Structure, and particularly for that at a Distance it shews a solemn Solidity, but when nearly view'd, opposite to an Angle, it appears one of the most airy and elegant Buildings in the Kingdom.

Proceeding from hence, towards the *Tower*, you come to

R A T C L I F F,

Where is a handsome new-built Church, of Freestone; which is a noble Pile of building, and the Chancel End is truly magnificent. In the Frontispiece of the Tower it is observed by Judges, that Simplicity and Grandeur are well connected together. Adjoining to this Place is

S H A D W E L L,

Which lies also along the Side of the River. From hence you enter into

W A P P I N G;

And there passing a Bridge, called *Hermitage-bridge*, you come into

St. C A T H A R I N E's.

These are two very large and populous Suburbs, being near two Miles in Length: And here, for the Generality, the Captains or Masters of trading Ships and Vessels, and their Sailors, dwell.

The five last mentioned Places lie contiguous, and all the little Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and Courts, swarm with People, and are so considerable, that they

they contain as many Houses as several Capital Cities in *Europe*. But there are no remarkable Buildings here, except the two new Churches of *Limehouse* and *Ratcliff*, before-mentioned.

Returning hence, you come again to the Tower of *London*; from whence, going over *London-bridge*, you enter into the Borough of

S O U T H W A R K.

This Place lies in the County of *Surry*, though the Bridge makes it contiguous to the City. It is a rich and populous Place, which, with the great Trade it has by being situated near the River, and the great Number of Coaches, Carriages, and Cattle that pass through it, have so much enlarged it, that it might be said, with Justice, to be a royal City, were not *London* so near.

The Borough of *Southwark* may be called a long Street, about nine Miles in Length, reaching from *Vaux-hall* to *London-bridge*, and from thence to *Deptford*. Near the Bridge the Buildings stand very thick, and it is there about a Mile broad. Here is kept yearly, a Fortnight after *Bartholomew-tide*, a Fair, which used formerly to last fourteen Days: But this being rather a Fair for Diversion and Gallantry, than for promoting the Sale of Goods; and many Irregularities being therein frequently committed, has occasioned the Continuance of it lately to be restrained to three Days only. This Borough is in the Jurisdiction of the Lord Mayor of the City of *London*. It contains six Parish Churches, a fine Sessions-house, situate on *St. Margaret's-hill*, where the Chief of the Prisoners taken in the late Rebellion

Rebellion were tried ; and also two noble Hospitals, viz. *St. Thomas's* and *Guy's*.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL

Is a large magnificent Building, wherein the Sick, Maimed, and Wounded, from all Parts of the Town, are admitted.

Here are three quadrangular Courts, formed by several Piles of Building in an elegant Taste. In the First is a Figure of King *Edward VI.* the Founder, and an Inscription to his Honour ; and also two others, to the Honour of *Thomas Guy* and *Thomas Frederick*, Esqrs. The second Court has on the South Side the Parish Church of *St. Thomas*, which is a very neat Building ; and on the North Side is the Chapel of the House. On the East Side is the Hall, elevated on *Tuscan* Columns ; and in this Court are the Houses of the Minister and chief Officers. The third Court is called the *Great Square*, the Fronts of which are built on *Tuscan* Columns, adorned with *Ionic* Pillasters. In the Centre of this Court is a fine Marble Statue of Sir *Robert Clayton*, in full Proportion, in the Habit of Lord-Mayor, with a Charter in his Hand ; it stands on a Pedestal, six Feet high, which is enriched with his Arms ; and a *Latin* Inscription to his Honour on the North Side, and the same in *English* on the South Side.

It consists of two large Squares, quite round each of which is a Piazza, with handsome Stone Arches. At the Entrance, which is on the North Side, by Iron Gates, ascending up by Steps, is a fine Door-case, embellished with two Demi-pillars, and Pediment of the *Ionic* Order.

This

This Hospital is well endowed, yet it is much exceeded by the other adjoining, called

G U Y ' s H O S P I T A L .

A most sumptuous Structure, which cost near £30,000 building.

This Hospital is large, and is endow'd with above £10,000 *per Annum*, for the Maintenance of incurable poor Persons, received here out of the other Hospitals of this City, where they are taken Care of, and supplied with all Necessaries of Life, in a very handsome and decent Manner. But what is most surprizing is, that a private Person, Mr. *Thomas Guy*, formerly a Bookseller of the City of *London*, built and endow'd it thus amply at his own Charge!—A Foundation great enough for a Sovereign Prince. Contrary to the general Practice of most Founders of Hospitals, he began this Building in his Life-time, and at his Death bequeathed his prodigious Wealth for the finishing and endowing it as above. He left, besides, upwards of £50,000 to particular Persons, and other Charities: And there is a handsome Statue, in Brass, on a Pedestal, enclosed with Iron Rails, erected to the Memory of the Founder, in the middle of the principal Square of this Building.

The Borough of *Southwark* is a Place of great Trade, and has a very considerable Market; as also several Wharfs and Docks to build Ships and Barges. Here are likewise two very fine Glass-houses, in one of which Glass Bottles, Drinking-glasses, and several pretty Curiosities in Glass, worth seeing, are made; but in the other, towards *Vaux-hall*, are made large Pier-glasses, also Glasses for Coaches, and others of the finest Work, wherein this Nation far excels

excells all others. In this last no Foreigner is permitted to enter.

In this Borough are two Prisons ;

1. The King's Bench Prison ;

Where Prisoners are put for great Debts, and where some buy the Liberty of the Rules of the Prison, whereby they are free to walk over *St. George's Fields*; And there are some who, being unable to pay their Debts, keep in their Hands what small Stock they have, and spend here the Remainder of their Days.

2. The M A R S H A L S E A.

Where a Number of miserable insolvent Debtors are put for small Sums, and are true Objects of Compassion ; who there spend a wretched Life, unless some charitable Persons release them, by paying their Debts and Fees ; or till the Government discharge them by an *Act of Grace*, which happens sometimes not once in seven Years.

Proceeding Westward out of the *Borough*, you come into the Meadows called

St. G E O R G E ' s F I E L D S,

Which reach as far as *Lambeth* ; and contiguous is the *Dog and Duck*, a House of Entertainment, and famous for the Purging Waters that are drank there : As also several Places of Pleasure and Diversion ; but particularly

CUPER'S

CUPER'S GARDEN,

Situate near the *Thames* Side; wherein are pleasant Walks, a handsome Orchestra, and a pretty good Band of Musick, which perform for the Entertainment of the Company resorting thither, every Evening in *Summer* Time, except *Sundays*; and at the Close of the Entertainment, several curious Fireworks are generally played off. Westward from hence is

LAMBETH,

Chiefly remarkable for the Archiepiscopal Palace, belonging to the See of *Canterbury*. This is a fine, large, old Structure, with extensive Gardens, a curious Library, and a Chapel that merits the Sight of every Stranger. Here the Archbishops of *Canterbury* usually reside, and keep open Table twice a Week, viz. *Mondays* and *Saturdays*; when all Gentlemen and Men of Letters are well received.

Near this Town is

LAMBETH - WELLS,

Another Place of Entertainment, and much frequented for drinking the purging Waters. Here, in the fine Season of the Year, a Multitude of young People from *London* assemble to divert themselves; and twice a Week, viz. *Mondays* and *Thursdays*, there is Musick and Dancing, and an Assembly or Ball the first *Monday* in every Month. At a small Distance West from hence is

V A U X.

V A U X - H A L L,

Where are situated what is called the *Spring-gardens*, one of the most elegant Places of Delight and Entertainment in this Kingdom, if not in the whole World: Of which I shall endeavour to give as compleat a Description as the Ability of my Pen and the Compass of this Work will admit.

These Gardens, containing about twenty Acres and an Half of Ground, make Part of a Manor belonging to his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*; the famous Black Prince, Son to our immortal *Edward III.* having antiently had a Palace on this Spot.

The Entrance into these Gardens is by an Avenue, at the Top of which, the first Scene that catches the Eye is a grand Vista, or Alley, about 900 Feet long, formed by exceeding lofty Trees. At the Extremity of this Vista stands a gilded Statue of *Aurora*, with a Ha, ha Wall! over which is a View of the jacent Meads. This Alley (a noble Gravel Walk throughout) is intersected, at right Angles, by two others. One of these Alleys extends about 600 Feet, being the whole Breadth of the Gardens; and at the Extremity, on the Left, a fine Picture of Ruins is seen.

Advancing a few Steps within the Garden, we behold a Quadrangle, within which is

The G R O V E,

The grand Rendezvous of the joyous Multitudes who visit this Place, and the Seat of the Music when
the

the Weather is fine. Round it is a spacious Gravel-walk, where great Part of the Company stray up and down during the Time of the musical Entertainment.

This Grove consists of lofty Trees, in the Centre of which is a grand Organ, erected in a Kind of *Musical Temple*, raised in a pleasing Stile; from thence the Performers, both Vocal and Instrumental, are heard when the Weather is fine.

At a little Distance from these Buildings, and fronting each Face of them, are four triumphal Arches (as they are termed) of Lamps. Here the Splendor is so great, as well as in the *Temple of Pleasure*, which I shall speak of hereafter, that the juvenile Part of both Sexes may enjoy their darling Passion;—the seeing others, and being seen by them.

Under the above-mentioned Edifices are a Kind of Pavilions, to accommodate the Company.

At a little Distance from this Seat of Music is a noble Tent, in a most elegant Stile, designed by an ingenious Artift, who has a happy Talent for such Works. In the Centre of this Tent is a large Glass Chandelier, and four small ones at each Corner. The Dome is finely carved, painted Blue and Gold, and supported by eight Columns of the *Ionic* Order. The outward Roof stands on twelve Columns. Between these, both within and without, hang very rich Festoons of Flowers, which have a fine Effect. The Outside of the Dome is variously embellished, and surmounted by a grand Plume of Feathers, with little Glass Balls over the Doric Columns. Under this Tent are fourteen Tables, which, when fill'd with Company, form a delightful Picture.

The

The Grove, containing about five Acres, is filled with numberless Tables, formerly covered with Red Bays, which looked very agreeably amid the Verdure.

Having thus described the Grove that stands in the Centre, we shall proceed to take a View of the Sides of this Quadrangle, beginning with that on the Right of the Entrance into the Garden.

Here we perceive another Vista, stretching beyond the Grove, but not so long as that before-mention'd. This Side of the Square is adorned with Pavilions, or Alcoves, one whereof attracts the Eye in a particular Manner. This Pavilion is a handsome Portico, to which we ascend by a double Flight of Steps, and is supported by *Doric* Columns and Pilasters, before which a grand red Curtain hangs, in Festoons. In the Cieling of this Portico are three little Domes, with gilt Ornaments, whence the like Number of Glass Chandeliers descend. The Portico is also adorned with four large beautiful Pictures, the Subjects of which are taken from *Shakespear*; and the Passions are here described with a masterly Hand.

Behind this is a Salon, embellished with Busts, Looking-glasses, a Chandelier, &c. which his late Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales* used frequently to honour with his Presence; sometimes supping in it, and closing the Night with Country Dances. Hence the Portico before it is usually stiled *The Prince of Wales's Pavilion*.

Advancing beyond this Side of the Quadrangle, we walk between two Rows of Pavilions and Alcoves, the former being adorned with fine Pictures. From the End of this Alley we perceive two Vistas, parallel with the grand one at our Entrance, and running the whole Length of the Gardens.

The first

first is formed of very tall Trees, arched over, and terminated by a *Gothic* Obelisk. A Spectator, who, in the Night, should stand at that Obelisk, and look down the Garden, would perceive at the Extremity of this View a glimmering Light (in the opposite Alcove) which might image to him an Anchoret's Cave; for Instance, that of the imaginary *Robinson Crusoe*.

This Alley is exceeding agreeable, especially in sultry Weather, and is stiled by some *The Druids*, and by others *The Lovers Walk*.

It is delightful, as we stray up and down this Vista, in a fine Night, to gaze at the distant Lamps, and listen to the Music.—Thus the Poet addresses his Mistress:

How fondly we the Time beguile,
When treading slow th' embow'r'd Walk,
We muse as in some verdant Isle,
Where Druids dream, and Echoes talk !

Then hear the distant Sounds invite,
Softn'd and dying on the Breeze;
Or from the Lamps see magic Light
Dart like a Glory from the Trees.

Adjoining to, and parallel with this Walk, is another of equal Length, formed also by lofty Trees but open at Top, which diversifies the Scene very agreeably.

Returning to the Corner of this Side of the Square, and directing our Eyes up the Garden, we spy the second Side of the Quadrangle, formed partly with Pavilions, beautified with Pictures. Here we see a Vista of the same Length, and running parallel

parallel to the *Druids Walk*. This Vista is also composed of very lofty Trees, and greatly embellished by Means of three splendid triumphal Arches. These are so finely designed and painted, and the Perspective is so happy, that the Whole has the Appearance of a noble Edifice. On each Side of the grand Arches (consisting of Columns, and a double Pediment, enriched with Basso-relievos, Figures, &c. is a less Arch, heightened by a Ballustrade, and other Ornaments. The three Arches form the like Number of Vistas, at the End of which a grand Piece of Architecture is painted, representing the Temple of *Neptune*, with his suppos'd Statue, standing on a Pedestal, and Tritons underneath. Four other Deities, large as the Life, are there painted; with the same Number of *Genii*, or Boys, expressive of the four Seasons. The several Figures, Basso-relievos, and other pictured Ornaments, have a beautiful Effect, and sometimes deceive the Eye very agreeably.

Turning about, and looking down the Garden, we spy a little Semi-circle of Pavilions, in an elegant Gothic Style, if this Expression may be allowed. At each Foot of this Semi-circle stands a lofty Gothic Tent, each having a fine Glass Chandelier, the Lamps in which are of a very peculiar Frame, as are those in the grand Tent built in the Grove, &c. In this Semi-circle is a Pavilion, with a Portico before it; and over the Pavilion a Kind of Gothic Tower, with a Turret at Top. The painted triumphal Arches before-mentioned being in the *Grecian* Style, and these Pavilions in the Gothic, form a very pleasing Contrast.

Being advanced a little Way up this second Side of the Quadrangle, we come to a spacious Semi-circle of excellent Pavilions, in a different Style from

from the above-mentioned. In the Area before this Semi-circle stand lofty Trees; and in the Centre of it is a beautiful Marble Statue of Mr. *Handel*, in the Character of *Apollo*, playing on the Lyre, with a Boy underneath taking down the Notes.

At the two Extremities, and at the Head of this Semi-circle, are three little Temples. Over the uppermost of them is a beautiful Group of Figures, representing *Harmony*, with *Genii*; on which Group, Light being thrown unperceived by the Spectator, has a surprizing Effect.

On the Right Side of the Quadrangle is seen a Row of agreeable Pavilions, all decorated with Paintings.

The fourth Side of the Quadrangle consists of Pavilions in a noble Style of Gothic Architecture; of which I shall speak more particularly hereafter.

Turning under this Range of Gothic Pavilions, we enter the *Rotunda*, or great round Room, 170 Feet in Diameter; an Edifice framed in the highest Delicacy and Taste. The Roof or Cieling is adorn'd with grand painted Festoons of Flowers, terminating in a Point, and looks like the Dome of a most august royal Tent. This Roof is so contrived, that Sounds never vibrate under it; by which Means Music is heard to the greatest Advantage here. The Walls are elegantly painted in *Mosaic*. Here are 16 Sash-windows, the Frames being in an elegant Style of Carving (each Window crowned with a Plume of Feathers) as are likewise the Frames of many oval Looking-glasses, with two-arm'd Sconces. In all these Glasses the Spectator, when standing under the Balls of the grand Chandelier, might see himself reflected at once to his pleasing Wonder. Under the Sash-windows are 16 fine white Busts, standing
on

on carved Brackets, and each between two white Vases, representing eminent Personages, antient and modern.

In the Center of the Rotunda hangs the magnificent Chandelier, above hinted at, being eleven Feet in Diameter, and consisting of three Rows of Arms for Candles, that contain 72 in all.

To this Rotunda there has lately been an additional Embellishment added, formed by laying open a Portion of the Circle of the Room, and enlarging it. From this Opening is continued the new Room, if I may so speak (for this Room, with the Rotunda, make at present but one Edifice) the former being about 70 Feet long, and 34 broad. At that Part of the Rotunda where the additional Room was made, is a Screen of Columns, in a very grand Style, embellished with Foliage from the Base, a considerable Way upwards; and the remaining Part of the Shaft, to the Capital (of the Composite Order) is finely wreath'd with a Gothic Balustrade, where Boys are represented ascending it. Within this added Room are ten Three-quarter Columns (five on each Side). The Architecture consists of a Balustrade, the Freeze is enriched with sportive Boys, and the Cornice supported with Women in the Form of Terms. Between these Columns are four grand elegant Frames, and two smaller, for Pictures. In the elliptical arch'd Roof of this Room are two little Cupolas, in a peculiar Taste: The Summit of each is a Sky-light, divided into ten Compartments, glaz'd, and the Frames are in a pleasing Gothic Style. Each Cupola is adorned with Painting; *Apollo*, the *Muses*, with *Pan*, being seen in the one; and *Neptune*, with Sea-nymphs, in the other: And both have a rich Entablature, with a swelling Soffita.

Above

Above each Cupola springs an Arch, finely embellished, and forming Compartments. From the Center (a rich Gothic Frame) of each Cupola descends a noble Chandelier, in the Form of a Basket of Flowers. Fronting this Room stands

The O R C H E S T R A ;

Which is inclosed with a Balustrade, between a Screen of splendid Columns, like those before described. On the Cieling *Venus* and the little *Loves* are painted; as are, on the Sides, *Corinthian Columns*, between which four Deities in Niches are represented. At the Extremity of this Orchestra is an Organ, before which stand the Desks, placed semi-circularly, for the musical Performers.

The Rotunda, thus enlarged by the Room above described, forms together a most elegant Edifice, which may be called *The Temple of Pleasure*. To survey this Temple in all its Glory, we must enter it by the Portico, standing in the Semi-circle of Gothic Pavilions, and fronting the Orchestra within. A curious Observer thus placed, when the Temple is illuminated, filled with Company, and the Music playing in it, is so charmed by all he sees and hears, that the Whole appears to him a magical Scene. Again, a Person who should stand at the Orchestra within the Temple, and look down it, would perceive, in the Day-time, the Prospect beautifully terminated by a verdant Wood, between the Sides of the Porticos, and, at Night, the distant Lights glittering amid the dark Verdure: And one who should place himself near this Verdure, under the Gothic Portico, where the Moon is represented, would be most agreeably surprized to hear the Music as di-

M

stinety

finctly as if he was in the Temple. Thus much for the *Grove*, its four Sides, and the *Temple of Pleasute*.

Proceeding down that Side of the Grove which forms Part of the long Vista, seen at our first Entrance into these Gardens, and terminated by the Statue of *Aurora*, we shall come to the grand Semi-circle of Pavilions, where the Sun, Moon, and Stars are represented.

These Pavilions are in a noble Stile of Gothic Architecture, as said before. Almost at each Foot, and in the upper Part of this Semi-circle, are three large Pavilions, called *Temples*.—To speak first of these. Their Cielings are set off with Rays, and separated, above, by painted Arches. The Front of each Pavilion is a Gothic Arcade, embellished with Rays, and a Kind of Term. Before the three Temples, and these Gothic Pavilions throughout, is a Colonnade 500 Feet in Length, under which the Company may walk in rainy Weather. The Entablature consists of a carv'd Freeze, with Battlements over the Cornice. To return to the three Temples: Their Cielings are painted Gothic; each Temple has a Dome, with Pediments, and a beautiful Turret on the Summit. The uppermost Temple is the most magnificent, it being adorned with a Sun, Stars, Pinnacles, wreathed Columns, and a great Variety of other rich Gothic Ornaments, all of which are far from looking heavy. The Cieling of this Temple is decorated with a Piece of Painting, representing *Vulcan* catching *Mars* and *Venus* in his Net; the Whole drawn in the *Chinese* Taste. This Range of Temples and Pavilions has a noble Effect.

Before the uppermost Temple is a Vista of Lamps. Adjoining to these Gothic Pavilions, in and near the grand Cross-walk, where the Picture of Ruins is
seen,

seen, is the Representation of two antient Castles, with Turrets and Battlements. Over one of the two Temples, standing on the Sides of the Semi-circle, and fronting the Portico by which we enter the *Temple of Pleasure*, is a Moon; and this, with the above-mentioned Sun, and Stars, all of them transparent, being illuminated, make a beautiful Appearance in a dark Night; Spite of the Criticks, who would fain laugh the nocturnal Sun out of Countenance.

Leaving the Gothic Pavilions, you come to the Gravel Cross-walk before-mentioned; one End of which is terminated by lofty Trees, and at the Extremity of the other is painted a fine Piece of Ruins, which has sometimes deceived the Eye very agreeably. At the Extremity, to the Left, of this Walk are rural Downs, in Form of a long Square; with little Eminences, after the Manner of a *Roman Camp*. In these Downs the Music is heard, as we walk, from under Ground, as also from the Trees in the Thickets: A Romantic Pleasure to some Dispositions, and may remind them of the imaginary Being, called, *The Genius of the Wood*; or may rather image to them the vocal Forest.

These Downs, where Lambs are seen sporting, are covered with Turf, and pleasingly interspersed with young Cypress, Fir, Yew, Cedar, and Tulip-trees. On one of the above Eminences is a Statue, representing *Milton*, as drawn by himself in his *Il Penseroso*, and in an Attitude listening to soft Music. Two Sides of these Downs are bordered with a Gravel-walk, fenced by a Net, whence we have a delightful View of *St. Paul's Cathedral*, *Westminster-abbey*, *Lambeth*, &c. a View far unlike the rest seen from other Parts of these Gardens. The Company

are generally very fond of straying in the Hollow or Descent of these Downs; which Spot seems to be the Rendezvous of *Cupid*, it being as much crowded in an Evening with Lovers, as the *Royal Exchange* is at Two o'Clock with Men of Business.

At the upper End of these Downs is a Gravel-walk, which runs cross the whole Gardens, and terminates them this Way. At one Extremity of this Walk is a Picture, representing an Alcove, consisting of three Niches, with *Flora* and *Genii* in them, all pleasingly decorated. At the other End of this Gravel walk is a Piece of Painting, representing another Alcove, with Scaffolding for Artists to work upon. Nothing can be more entertaining to some Minds, than to rove solitarily in a Moon-light Night, and to hear, alternately, or together, the distant Music of the Orchestra, the Philomelas in the Thickets, and the Peal of Bells from *St. Mary Overs*.

Most of the above-mention'd Vistas and Walks are the Boundaries of Wildernesses, composed of Trees, which shoot to a very great Height, and are all inclosed with a handsome Espalier, in the *Chinese Taste*. These Wildernesses are the verdant Abodes of Nightingales, Blackbirds, Thrushes, and other feather'd Minstrels, who, in the most delightful Season of the Year, ravish the Ears of the Company with their Harmony.

It would be endless to attempt a Description of every Beauty in these Gardens; many Parts of which being illuminated, shine forth in all their Glory in a dark Night, and seem to represent the fam'd *Elizium* of the antient Poets.

In a Word, this Place abounds with such an endless Variety of Charms, as must baffle the ablest Pen thoroughly to describe.

Quitting this delightful Place, we shall proceed to take a View of

The Villages, Gentlemen's Houses, and Places of Entertainment North of *London*.

M A R Y B O N E,

Is a small Village pleasantly situated, at a very little Distance from Town, or rather contiguous to it, by the late Increase of Buildings near *Cavendish-square*. Here is a neat Bowling-green, much frequented by Gentlemen in the *Summer* Season ; and also public Gardens, with a good Band of Music, in Imitation of that at *Vaux-hall* : But for Want of Room, and other Conveniencies, the Entertainments here are but a faint Image of those at the latter Place. At a small Distance from hence is the common Place of Execution for Malefactors, called

T Y B U R N,

Where the Gallows is built in a triangular Form ; and here the Persons condemned at the *Sessions-house* in the *Old Bailey* are executed, which generally happens about six Times in a Year. Close by is a Scaffold for Spectators to see the Executions, free from the great Noise and Danger that too commonly happens there. About half a Mile North from hence is

P A D D I N G T O N,

A pleasant Village, wherein are some handsome Houses, particularly that on the Green; which is built in a very good Taste, and has fine Gardens adjoining. North from hence, at about the Distance of a Mile and an Half, is

K I L B U R N,

A small Village, at the South End of which was formerly a large Nunnery, founded by *Herebert*, Abbot of *Westminster*, in the Reign of King *Henry I.* But now there are no Remains thereof, excepting Part of the Moat that surrounded it, and the Scullery, which is at present converted into a Farm-house. There is a Tradition, that formerly there was a Communication, by a Passage under Ground, between this Nunnery and *Westminster-abbey*. Near adjoining is a good Spring of mineral Waters, that have been found serviceable in several Distempers.

North east of *Marybone* is

P A N C R A S,

Another small Village. Here are mineral Springs, the Waters whereof are much esteem'd by many; and the Church in this Place is so very antient, as generally to be accounted the *Mother of St. Paul's*. The Place itself is solitary, but very agreeable in Summer-time for its Walks, and pleasant Situation in the Fields; and this Church-yard is the most general Burial-place for the *Roman Catholics*. Due East from hence lies

I S L I N G.

IS L I N G T O N,

A large pleasant Village, situate upon an Eminence ; the Neighbourhood of the City makes it much frequented, especially by sick Persons, for the Benefit of the Air, which is reckoned to be exceeding good. Between this Village and *London* is

S A D L E R ' s - W E L L S,

Where, all the *Summer*-time, you have Rope-dancing, Vaulting, Singing, Musick, &c. and every Evening there is a Farce acted, which any Body may see, drinking and paying for one Pint of Wine. Here you see the Current of

The N E W R I V E R,

Which supplies the greatest Part of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster* with Water. Formerly there were several beautiful Conduits in *London*, as at *Cheapside*, *Snow-hill*, &c. the Water of which was very sweet and good, and was brought to them at a vast Expence, from several distant Springs, through large Leaden Pipes. Some of the Conduits were rebuilt since the Fire ; but now the City is so well supplied with Water, by Means of this River, and the Water-works at *London-bridge*, that the Conduits are either quite demolished, or out of Use.

This River was begun in 1608, through the Care and Skill, and at the great Cost of Sir *Hugh Middleton*, a worthy Knight of *Wales*, and finished in five Years.

The New River rises from two Springs near *Ware* in *Hertfordshire*; from whence, in a winding Course, it runs 60 Miles, before it reaches this Place, where it falls into a large Reservoir, from whence, by the Means of an Engine that goes by Horses, it is flung up into another Receptacle, called the upper Pond, for the Conveniency of supplying the higher Parts of the Town, throughout which the Water is conveyed in large Wooden Pipes.

This River has 800 small Bridges over it; the Channel is narrow, tho' very deep in some Places; in others it is carried more than twenty Feet high from the Ground, over Vallies, in open Troughs. There were 600 Men employed in this great Work, wherein Sir *Hugh*, the Projector, consumed a large Fortune, and ruined himself (though now a Share in the Company sells at a very high Price) and indeed it was an Undertaking fitter for a Prince than a Subject.

Between this Place and Town is

The L O N D O N S P A W,

A Place daily frequented by a Multitude of People out of the City, and other Parts. Here they drink a Kind of dark-coloured Mineral Water; and the Beer brewed therewith is reckoned wholesome and purgative. Near this is

H O X T O N,

A small Village, adjoining to *London*, where is a handsome Hospital, founded by Alderman *Ask*, of the City of *London*. And East from hence is

H A C K.

HACKNEY,

Perhaps the largest and most wealthy Village in *Europe*; remarkable, above every other, for the Number of opulent Merchants and Citizens, who, on Account of its agreeable and convenient Situation, make it the Place of their *Summer* Residence.

About four small Miles distant from *London*, on the North Side, is

HAMPSTEAD,

Which, from a little Country Village, is now become a large Town, fill'd with the most polite People: For the Company increasing here gradually, and liking both the Place and the Diversions, it suddenly grew populous, and the Concourse here was incredible. This Town is situated on the Side of a Hill, at the Foot of which is *Belsize-house*, the Ascent to which is a handsome Edifice, belonging to *Frazer Honeywood*, Esq; an eminent Banker in *London*: And a little farther up the Hill, adjacent to the Town, is

HAMPSTEAD - WELLS,

Where a Conflux of all Sorts of Company is to be seen in *Summer* Time; some of which come there for the Benefit of the Waters, but the chief Part resort thither more for Gallantry than any Thing else. Here is also

The L O N G R O O M,

Where a constant Assembly is kept during the *Summer*, and frequently Balls and Concerts of Musick.

The Church here has lately been rebuilt, and is a very neat Structure; but what is remarkable, the Tower, or Steeple, is erected at the East End, contrary to the common Practice in building of Churches. The Top of the Hill, which is beyond the Town, and called

The H E A T H,

Affords a delightful Prospect, which adds vastly to the Agreeableness of the Place.

On the East Side of the Heath is a handsome square-built Brick Edifice, belonging to one Mr. *Turner*, that has a most extensive and delightful View all over the circumjacent Country; and adjoining thereto is

The S P A N I A R D's;

A House of Entertainment, well known by that Name, and for the beautiful Prospects from thence, as also for several artificial Curiosities there exhibited to public View.

About a Mile East from hence is

H I G H G A T E,

Another large Town, situate on a steep Hill. On the Summit of this Hill is a very beautiful House, built

built by Sir *William Ashurst*, which has a View from the very lowest Windows, over the whole Vale, to the City : And it is reported, that from hence the Ships may be discerned, passing up and down the River, for twelve or fourteen Miles below *London*. Many of the most wealthy *Jews* have fixed upon this Place for their Country Retreat. At the Foot of this Hill is

KENTISH-TOWN,

A very rural pleasant Village, situate a small Distance from *London* : And at about a Mile distant from *Highgate* is a pleasant Country-seat, called

HENDON-PLACE,

Where Queen *Elizabeth* resided during the Reign of her Sister *Mary I.* The Mansion-house has been since rebuilt, and in the Front is an exceeding handsome spacious Parterre, wherein is a fine Cedar Tree, that the Queen herself planted, during her Retreat here, which is now grown to Perfection, and bears large Cones. Adjoining to the House is a large Enclosure, that was formerly a Park, but is now laid out into Meadow-land and Pasturage ; through which is an extensive Walk, planted with lofty Pines, that are hardly to be matched for Streightness or Height in *England*. This Seat was formerly in the Possession of the *Nicholls's* of *Hendon*.

Hendon is a large Parish, being seven Miles in Length, and interspersed with several pleasant Villages, and Gentlemen's Houses ; but the most remarkable Place therein is

MILL

M I L L - H I L L,

Ten Miles from *London*, a Place of fine Air, being situate on a dry gravelly Soil, and has a most extensive Prospect, many Miles over the Country.

Here are several handsome Houses, with fine Gardens. Adjoining this Place is

H I G H W O O D - H I L L,

Which is reckoned equal in Height to *Harrow*; and from hence, on a clear Day, some Part of the River *Thames* may be discerned.

On the North Side of this Hill are two fine mineral Springs, the one of a purgative Quality, and the other of the same Nature with the Waters of *Tunbridge-wells* in *Kent*. These Springs only want to be more known, to arrive at a greater Repute for their salutary Virtues.

The Manor of *Hendon* is more plentifully stored with Hares, Partridges, Pheasants, and other Game, than any other near Town; which is owing to the extraordinary Vigilance and Care of the Earl of *Herbert*, the present Owner, who maintains a Game-keeper there, and several Assistants, to prevent the Incroachments of *Londoners*, and other Persons not duly qualified. About a Mile Eastward from *Hendon* is

F I N C H L E Y,

Where there is a large Hog-market held weekly, and two fine Houses, with large Gardens; one belonging
to

to *Charles Hedges*, Esq; and the other to *John Allen*, Esq; Two Miles from hence is

T O T T E R I D G E,

On the Border of the County of *Hertford*. Here are two fine Villas, the Residence of Sir *Peter Meres* and Mr. *Da Costa*, a wealthy Jew; also a handsome Seat, with a small Park, and fine Gardens, belonging to the late Sir *William Lee*, Knt. Lord Chief-Justice of the Court of *King's-Bench*.

At about ten Miles from *London*, and six from *Hampstead*, is

E D G W A R E,

A little Town, going on what was anciently the main Road from *London* to *St. Alban's*; being the famous high Road called *Watling-street*, which reached from *London* to *Shrewsbury*, and on towards *Wales*. Here was a Market kept formerly, but has been disused for some Years past, and the Market-house is now converted into a School.

At the upper End of this Town was, within these few Years, a most magnificent Seat, called

C A N N O N S,

Belonging to the late Duke of *Chandos*, by whom it was built. But though this noble Palace is now taken down, and the fine Gardens laid open, we imagine that a short Description of the former Splendor of this beautiful Place will not be unentertaining to our Readers.

The

The Situation of this House was extremely beautiful, being upon a small Ascent, in the Midst of a fine level Ground, and enjoying a very good Air. The Fronts were all of Free-stone; the Columns and Pillasters were lofty and beautiful; the Windows were high, with all possible Ornaments: The Pillasters running flush up to the Cornice and Architrave, their Capitals seemed so many Supporters to the fine Statues which stood on the Top; and the whole Structure was built with such a Profusion of Expence, and finished with such a Brightness of Fancy, and Delicacy of Judgment, (tho' but three Years a building, and bringing the Gardens to the most finished Beauty) that it exceeded the Palaces of many sovereign Princes Abroad, tho' accounted very fine. The Plaistering and Gilding were done by the famous *Pargotti*, an *Italian*; and the great Salon, or Hall, was painted by *Paolucci*; the Duke sparing no Cost to have every Thing as rich as possible. The Pillars supporting the Building were all of Marble; the great Stair-case was extremely noble, and the Steps of Marble, each being one Piece, fifteen Feet in Length.

The Gardens were well designed, and had so vast a Variety, and the Canals and Fountains were so large, and so beautifully disposed, that they were hardly to be equalled, and not to be excelled. In the Middle of the Gardens was an Equestrian Statue of his Majesty King *George I.* all gilt; which, since the Demolition of this noble Fabric, has been transfer'd to *Leicester-fields*, as was specified in treating of that Place. The Inside of the House was as magnificent as the Outside was fine; the Lodgings were most exquisitely finished, and nobly furnished, with the Locks of the chiefest Apartments of solid Silver.

The

The Chapel was also a Singularity, both in its Building, and the Beauty of its Workmanship ; and the Duke used to maintain there a full Choir, and had the Worship performed with the best Musick, after the Manner of the Chapel Royal.

All the Avenues and Vistas to this House were extremely spacious and majestic ; and the grand Walk, or Avenue, was near a Mile in Length, planted with two double Rows of Trees, and the middle Walk broad enough for a Troop of Horse to march in abreast. In the middle Way there was a large Basen, or Fountain of Water, and the Coaches drove round it on either Side. And from this Avenue you had a View of two Fronts, join'd, as it were, in one, the Distance not admitting to see the Angle in the Center ; so the Spectator was agreeably drawn in, to think the Front of the House almost twice as large as it was. When you came nearer you were again surprized, by seeing the Winding-passage opening, as it were, a new Front to the Eye, of near 120 Feet wide, which was not perceived before ; so that you were at a Loss a while, in looking near Hand for what you so evidently saw a great Way off.

On each Side of the Walk to the House were Columns of Free-stone, being of a whole Piece, with Brass Lanthorns fixed upon them, that were lighted at Night. There were also other Avenues, which, though not so large, were exceeding fine.

The Duke's Attendance was very great, few Noblemen in *Europe* living in equal Splendor and Magnificence : In the Gardens and Out-houses he kept a constant Night-guard, who took Care of the whole Place, walking the Rounds duly, and constantly giving the Hour to the Family at set Places and Times ; so that the House had some waking
Eyes

Eyes about it, to keep out Thieves and Spoilers Night and Day.

Leaving this Part of the Country, we shall proceed to take a View of the most remarkable Places on both Sides of the *Thames*, below *London-bridge*.

DEPTFORD,

Is a large Village, about three Miles South-east from *London*, situated close to the River. It has a noted Dock, where Ships are built and repaired; and at this Place are several Store-houses for the Royal Navy, and many Houses lately built, together with a very handsome new Church. Here is also a Foundation belonging to the Corporation of *Trinity-house*, for decayed Pilots and Masters of Ships, or their Widows.

Tho' *Deptford* is but a Village, yet in Number of Houses and Inhabitants it exceeds some Capital Cities of three or four Sovereign Princes Abroad put together. The same may be said of

GREENWICH,

Which lies Eastward from *Deptford*, on the same Side of the River, and contains above 1340 Houses, as *Deptford* does 1820.

Greenwich is not only pleasant by Situation, but those Pleasures are increased by Art, and all made compleatly agreeable by the fine Buildings, and the continual passing of Fleets of Ships up and down the most beautiful River in *Europe*; with the best Air, best Prospect, and best Conversation in *England*.

The

The River of *Thames* is here very broad, and the Channel deep; the Water, at some very high Spring-tides, is salt, but in ordinary Tides is sweet and fresh. Looking from hence towards *London-bridge*, you see a surprizing Number of Ships upon the River, that appear like a Forest for near three Miles.

The Royal Hospital in this Place, the Park, the King's House, and the Observatory on the Hill, commonly called *Flamstead-house*, are very remarkable; of which we shall speak in Order, beginning with the first, generally called

GREENWICH HOSPITAL.

This is a large, magnificent, and regular Structure, founded by King *William III.* for disabled Seamen, their Widows, and Children; and has been since enlarged, and endowed with great Revenues.

The lower Part of this Fabrick is a strong *Dorick*, the middle Part a most beautiful *Corinthian*, with an *Attick* Story above all, to compleat the Height. The Front to the Water-side is extremely magnificent and graceful, embellished with rich Sculpture, and fine Devices; such as will hardly be exceeded in this or any Age, for Beauty and Art.

The Hall is a most noble Piece of Architecture, and finely painted by the late Sir *James Thornhill*. At the upper End of it, in an Alcove, are represented the late Princess *Sophia*, of *Hanover*, King *George I.* his present Majesty, King *George II.* and Queen *Caroline*; the late Queen of *Prussia*; *Frederick*, late Prince of *Wales*, the Duke of *Cumberland*, and the five Princesses, Daughters to his present Majesty. On the Cieling, over the Alcove, is her late Majesty
Queen

Queen *Anne*, and Prince *George of Denmark*; and on the Ceiling of the Hall is King *William* and Queen *Mary*, with several emblematical Figures; and all the Stores and Tackle of Ships admirably well drawn. On a Pedestal, in the Middle of the Area of the Hospital, fronting the *Thames*, is a fine Statue of his Majesty King *George II.*

The Park is pretty large, walled about, and planted with beautiful Rows, or Walks of Trees. Here you see the King's House, first erected by *Humphry*, Duke of *Gloucester*, surnamed the Good, Brother of *Henry VI.* and enlarged by several of our Monarchs.

At this House his late Majesty, King *George I.* and our present Sovereign, his Son, were entertained and lodged, at their first coming to *England*, after the Death of Queen *Anne*, till Things were disposed for his making his Royal Entry into *London*. And here also her Royal Highness *Augusta*, Dowager Princess of *Wales*, was entertained, till the proper Dispositions were made for her happy Nuptials with his late Royal Highness Prince *Frederick*.

The Observatory on the Hill, commonly called *Flamstead-house*, is the Habitation of the King's Astronomer, and here are some of the finest Telescopes, and other Astronomical Instruments, that can be seen in the World.

Greenwich is reckoned to be one of the gentlest and pleasanter Towns in *England*, and is chiefly inhabited by Persons of Note and Fashion, who have served Abroad in the Fleets or Armies, and here retire, to pass the Remainder of their Days in Ease and Delight. The Numbers of these Gentlemen that retreat hither, together with those that still are in the several Branches of the Sea Service, such as
the

the Navy, Ordnance, Yards, &c. has occasioned the Town to out-swell its Bounds, and extend itself not only on this Side the *Park*, to the Top of the *Heath*, but also on the East Side, where the Buildings are daily increasing.

In the Town of *Greenwich* is also a very handsome Church, dedicated to *St. Alphage*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*; and a College, fronting the River, founded and well endowed by *Henry* Earl of *Northampton*. In 1737 a Market was erected here, that is under the Direction of the Governors of the Hospital, which is also benefited by the Profits that arise from it; and this Market is a very great Convenience to the Inhabitants. On the Hill behind *Greenwich* is

BLACK - HEATH,

Which, for the Beauty of its Situation, and excellent Air, is not exceeded by any Spot of Ground so near the River, and so much Inland, in *England*. On the East Side of this *Heath* is a spacious Structure, called

MORDEN - COLLEGE,

Erected by *Sir John Morden*, a *Turkey* Merchant, several Years before his Death, for the Reception of poor decayed Merchants. Near this College is

Sir GREGORY PAGE's,

A most noble Building, being rather a Palace than a Gentleman's House. This is one of the finest Seats,

Seats, not only in this County, but in *England*, belonging to a private Gentleman; and the Park, Gardens, and Country round it, all contribute to make it a most delightful and truly noble Habitation.

On the other Side of the *Heath*, North, is *Charlton*, a well-built, pleasant Village. Here are some very good Houses; and abating the Rabble and Hurry on the Day of *Horn Fair*, which is the 18th of *October*, this is no despicable Place, being situated on a high Hill, from whence it has a very agreeable Prospect from *London*, almost to *Gravesend*. Through this Village lies the Road to

W O O L W I C H,

A Town situate on the Bank of the River, about two Miles below *Greenwich*: And though *Portsmouth*, *Plymouth* and *Chatham* are renowned Sea-ports, and the ordinary Rendezvous for the Royal Navy, yet Travellers may here satisfy their Curiosity; the one being but an Emblem of the other. The Harbour and Dock of this Town are of late Years much improved, because as here is a greater Depth of Water, and a freer Channel than at *Deptford*, (where the chief Yard on the River *Thames* was formerly) so there is less Hazard for the great Ships going up and down the River; the Crowd of Merchant-ships at *Deptford* being always such, as that it could not be so safe to come up thither, as to put in at *Woolwich*.

At this Dock the *Royal Sovereign* was built, once the largest Ship in the Royal Navy, and esteemed the best Sailor in the World, though so large as to carry 100 Guns, and 780 Men. Here also was built the
Royal

Royal Prince, now called the *Royal Anne*, another first Rate, and several others.

Close under the South Shore, from the West End of *Woolwich*, the *Thames* is very deep, and the Men of War lie there moored; or, as we call it, laid up. The Docks, Yards, and all the Buildings belonging to this Town, are encompassed with a high Wall, and are exceeding spacious and convenient: They are also well filled with all Manner of Stores and naval Provisions, to such a Degree as is scarce to be calculated. Here is also a large Rope-walk, where the biggest Cables are made for the Men of War: And on the East, or lowest Part of the Town, is the Gun-yard, where is a prodigious Quantity of Ordnance-stores, fit for the Sea-service; as Cannons of all Sorts, for the Ships of War, every Ship's Guns lying by themselves; heavy Cannon for Batteries, and Mortars of all Sorts and Sizes; infomuch that here has been sometimes laid up at once between 7 and 8000 Pieces of Artillery, besides Mortars and Shells without Number. Here also is the House where the Firemen and Engineers prepare their Fire-works, charge Bombs, Carcasses, and Grenadoes for the public Service, in Time of War. The Tide here runs very strong, the Ground is free from Shoals and Sands, and the largest Ships may ride here with Safety, even at low Water. From this Town there is scarce any Thing remarkable down the River, till you come to

G R A V E S E N D.

Here all Ships and Vessels, upon their going Abroad from the River, are obliged to come to an Anchor before the Town, till such Time as they
are

are examined, to see that they carry no contraband Goods with them; after which they are discharg'd, and may put to Sea at their Pleasure.

The Method of causing all Ships to stop here before they go out to Sea, being worth observing, is as follows.

When a Merchant-ship comes down from *London*, the Sailors slacken her Way, by handing some of the Sails, as soon as they come to the *Old Man's Head*, which is a Point, or Head of Land, at the upper End of *Gravesend-reach*. When they enter this Reach, which begins about a Mile and Half above the Town, they hand some more of their Sails, to signify that they intend to bring to, and come to an Anchor.

As soon as they come among the Ships that are in the Road, the Centinel at the Block-house on *Gravesend* Side fires a Musquet, which is to tell the Pilot he must *bring to*; if he comes on, as soon as the Ship passes Broadside with the Blockhouse, the Centinel fires again; which is as much as to say, *Why don't you bring to?* If he drives a little farther, he fires a third Time, and the Language of that is, *Bring to immediately, and let go your Anchor, or we will make you.*

If the Ship continues to drive down, and does not let go her Anchor, the Gunner of the Fort is called, and he fires a Piece of Cannon, tho' without Ball, which is still a Threat, tho' with some Patience and is to say, *Will you come to an Anchor, or will you not?* If, after this, the Ship still ventures to go on, by which they are given to understand that she intends to run for it, then the Gunner fires a Shot, which is a Signal to *Tilbury Fort*, (that lies on the opposite Side of the River, and of which we shall have

have Occasion to speak presently) whereupon they immediately let fly at the Ship from the Guns on the last Bastion, and afterwards from all the Guns they can bring to bear upon her. But it is very seldom that a Ship will venture their Shot, because they can reach her all the Way to the *Hope-Reach*, and round the *Hope-Point*, almost to *Hole-Haven*. However, there have been Examples of Vessels running off, in Spite of all those Firings, either by the Advantage of a thick Fog, or a Croud of other Ships: Tho' such Attempts are hardly worth risking, where the Ship or Cargo is of any considerable Value, as thereby both are liable to be lost. As for Ships coming up the River, they go by here without any Notice being taken of them, unless it be to put Custom-house Waiters on board them, if they are not supplied before.

The Town of *Gravesend* is not very considerable, its chief Dependance being on Sea-faring People: It suffered greatly by a Fire in the Year 1727, which burnt down the largest Part of it; but it is now rebuilt, and makes a better Appearance for the Calamity it underwent.

The River is here above a Mile in Breadth; and as this is the lowest Place on the South Side that is worthy of Notice, we shall cross from hence to the *Essex* Shore; whereon, opposite to *Gravesend*, is

T I L B U R Y - F O R T,

Built in the Reign of King *Charles II.* for the Defence of the River and its Merchants. This being the most noted Fortification that occurs within the Limits of this Work, and well worthy the View of a Stranger, we shall here exhibit a full Description of it.

This

This strong Fortress stands in the Bottom of the *Essex* Marshes, close to the Edge of the River, and may justly be looked upon as the Key of the *Thames*, and consequently that of the City of *London*: It is a regular Fortification, the Design whereof was a Pentagon; but the Water-bastion, as it would have been called, was never built. The Plan was laid out by Sir *Martin Beckman*, chief Engineer to King *Charles II.* who also designed the Works of *Sheerness*. The Esplanade of the Fort is very large, and the Bastions the largest of any in *England*; the Foundation is laid so deep, with Piles underneath, as that the Piles, being shod with Iron, enter into the Chalk Rock, which is below the Channel of the River, and adjoins to, or reaches from, the Chalk-hills on the other Side. These Bastions settled considerably at first, as did also Part of the Curtain; but they are now as firm as the Rocks of Chalk whence the Materials of them were taken: And the filling them up with Chalk Rubbish, fetched from the Chalk Pits at *Northfleet*, just above *Gravesend*, cost the Government six Thousand Pounds.

The Works to the Land Side are compleat, and the Bastions faced with Brick. There is a double Ditch, or Moat, the innermost Part of which is 180 Feet broad; a good Counterscarp, and a Covered Way, with Ravelins and Tenailles; but they have not been raised since their first settling.

On the Land Side are also two small Redoubts of Brick, but of very little Strength; for the chief Strength of this Fort, on the Land Side, consists in their being able to lay the whole Level under Water, and so to make it impossible for an Enemy to carry on their Approaches to the Fort that Way.

On the Side next the River is a very strong Curtain, with a noble Gate, called the *Water-gate*, in the Middle, and the Ditch pallisado'd. At the Place where the Water-bastion was first design'd to be erected, stands a high Tower, which was built in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time, and was called the *Block-house*; the Side next the Water is vacant.

Before this Curtain, above and below the said Vacancy, is a Platform, in the Place of a Counter-scarp, on which are planted 106 Cannon, generally carrying from 24 to 46 Pound Ball;—a Battery so terrible, as imports the Consequence of the Place: Besides which, there are smaller Pieces planted between, and the Bastions and Curtain are also planted with Guns; so that they must be bold Fellows who will venture the largest Ships to pass such a Battery, if the Men appointed to serve the Guns do their Duty as become them.

As this Fort is the last Place down the River that comes within the Compass of this Work, I shall return towards Town, taking in all the Places worthy of Note in my Passage, but not without observing, that by the prodigious Number of Merchant-ships which lie in the River between this Place and *London-bridge*, is plainly shewn the Greatness of the Commerce of this renowned Emporium of *Europe*.

It must be granted, indeed, that great Numbers of Vessels lie in the *Texel*, before the City of *Amsterdam*; but when it is considered that they lie within the Compass of two or three Miles, which obliges them to be close, and that great Numbers of them are only Smacks, that go from one Town or Province to another; whereas here lying in the River, dispersed for twenty Miles together, can-

N

not

not shew so thick, though they must be confessed in Number greatly superior.

In the Way from *Tilbury-fort* to *London* you see

D A G E N H A M - B R E A C H,

Where, by an Inundation of the *Thames*, near 5000 Acres of Land were laid under Water ; but which was at last effectually stopped, and made up, by the Application of Capt. *Perry*. Passing from hence to *Barking*, a large Market-town, inhabited chiefly by Fishermen, and then proceeding Northward, you come to

E P P I N G - F O R E S T,

The lower Part of which is spangled with pleasant Villages, filled with fine Seats, belonging chiefly to the wealthy Citizens of *London*: But the Lustre of these beautiful Places seems entirely swallowed up by that magnificent Palace, called

W A N S T E A D - H O U S E,

The Seat of the Earl of *Tilney*. This noble Structure is all built of *Portland* Stone in the Front, which makes it look extremely splendid and magnificent at a Distance ; it being the particular Property of that Stone, except where it is ting'd with the Smoke of the City, to increase its Whiteness the longer it stands in the open Air.

The Front of the House opens to a long Row of Trees, reaching to the great Road at *Layton-stone* ; and the Back Front respects the Gardens, and with

an easy Descent lands you upon the Terras, from whence is a most beautiful Prospect to a River, which is all formed into Canals and Openings, to answer the Views from above; and beyond the River the Walks and Wilderesses go on to such a Distance, and in such a Manner, up a Hill, as they before went down, that the Sight is lost in the Woods adjoining, and it looks all like one planted Garden, as far as the Eye can see.

The Gardens are all laid out in the most spacious and delicious Manner that are to be seen in this Part of *England*: And the Green-house is an excellent Building, fit to entertain a Prince, furnished with Stoves, and artificial Places for Heat, from an Apartment in which are a Bagnio, and other Conveniences, which render it both useful and pleasant.

Not far from hence is

LOW LAYTON,

Where is the late Sir *Fisher Tench's* beautiful House and Gardens; which the Duke *D' Aumont*, Ambassador from *France* in the Year 1711, allow'd to be one of the neatest Boxes he had seen in *England*. Near this Place is

RUCKHOLT-HOUSE,

Formerly belonging to Sir *Harry Hicks*, but some Time since was converted into publick Gardens, with a Band of Musick, in Imitation of *Vaux-hall*, and other Places of Diversion, which we have before described at the Court End of the Town.

N 2

Being

Being now arrived so near to the great Northern Road, we shall deviate a little from our Course, to view the most remarkable Buildings and Curiosities in

The University of CAMBRIDGE.

This University, which is one of the great Fountains of Learning in this Kingdom, lies forty-four Miles North from *London*. It consists of sixteen Colleges, or Halls, commendable for their stately Buildings and noble Foundations: Of the most remarkable of which we shall deliver a brief Account, beginning with

CORPUS CHRISTI, or BENNET'S COLLEGE.

This was founded in the Year 1346, by the joint Society of Friars of *Corpus Christi* and *St. Benedict*. It is noted for several Archbishops of *Canterbury* having been bred there. The Building has nothing remarkable; but in the Library is a fine Collection of Monastick Antiquities in MS.

CAIUS, or GONVIL-COLLEGE,

Was founded as a Hall by *Edmund Gonvil*, Anno 1348, and afterwards improved into a College by *John Caius*, Doctor of Physick, Anno 1607. Here is a very great Curiosity, being a small Portal, adorned with all the five Orders of Architecture: This, the Judicious say, is one of the finest and truest Pieces of Architecture in *England*.

KING'S-

K I N G ' s - C O L L E G E

Was founded in the Year 1451, by King *Henry VI.* The Chapel here is deservedly reckoned one of the finest Buildings of its Kind in the World. It is 304 Feet long, 73 broad, and 91 high to the Battlements, and has not one Pillar in it. It has 12 large Windows on each Side, that are Master-pieces in Glafs-painting, representing the most remarkable Histories of the *New Testament.* The Carving, and other Workmanship, of the numerous Stalls, surpasses any Thing of the Kind. The Organ is stately; and in the Loft is a fine Piece of Sculpture, being the Figure of an old Man, surrounded with Angels, and Hell-torments under his Feet; for which they tell you £6000 has been offered, though it be not three Quarters of a Yard in Diameter. Here is also the fine Altar-monument for the Marquis of *Blandford*, eldest Son of the great Duke of *Marlborough*, who died here.

T R I N I T Y - C O L L E G E

Was founded *Anno 1546*, by King *Henry VIII.* and is the noblest Foundation of any in the two Universities. It has a very magnificent Library, built by *Thomas Rotheram*, Archbishop of *York*, and is furnish'd with choice Books. This Library is a stately Structure, and very beautiful: The Stair-case (the Steps of which are Marble) is wainscotted with Cedar, and the carved Enrichments are so natural, that the Leaves shake at every Blow you give the Wainscot. Here is also a Collection of valuable Medals, antient and modern, and other Rarities worthy of Note.

The first Court at going in is large and stately ; and it is said to be a Foot square larger than *Christ-Church* at *Oxford*. In this Court stands the Chapel, the neatest, except *King's*, in the University : The Altar-piece is admirably well done, the Roof is curiously painted, in Imitation of carv'd Work in Relievo ; and the Area is paved with black and white Marble, in a very pretty Figure. The Organ is a finish'd Piece, and cost £1500.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

Was founded in the Year 1506, by *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*, Mother of King *Henry VII*. This College is pleasantly situated by the River, and no less remarkable for its Number of Students, its beautiful Groves and Gardens, than for its strict and regular Discipline. It has a noble Library, which has been much augmented by the Accession of that of *Dr. Gunning*, late Bishop of *Ely*, who bequeathed the same to it.

MAGDALEN COLLEGE

Was founded *Anno* 1542, by *Thomas Audley*, Lord Chancellor of *England*. It stands by itself, on the North-west Side of the River *Cam*, and has been of late Years improved and adorned by a handsome Piece of new Building.

SIDNEY.

SIDNEY - SUSSEX - COLLEGE, commonly called SIDNEY-COLLEGE,

Was founded by Virtue of the Will of the Lady *Frances Sidney*, who died *Anno 1589*. *Oliver Cromwell* was of this College, and left them a large Quantity of old Plate; (that is to say, he did not take it from them, as he did from others) and in the Chapel here Mass was publickly solemnized in the Time of King *James the Second*.

CLARE - HALL

Was founded in the Year 1340, by *Richard Badow*, Chancellor of the University, with the Assistance of the Lady *Elizabeth Clare*, Countess of *Ulster*. It has been lately new built, all of Free-stone, and is one of the neatest and most uniform Houses in this University, being delightfully situated on the Banks of the River, which forms for it a Kind of natural Canal.

CATHARINE - HALL

Was founded in the Year 1459, by *Robert Woodlark*, third Provost of *King's-College*. A great Part of it is lately new built, and may be said to be a beautiful and regular Fabrick.

The Difference between the Colleges and Halls is, that the first are largely endowed, for the Maintenance of a certain Number of Fellows, Professors, &c. whereas the Professors of the latter depend principally

cipally on the Gifts of the Students ; but as to the Learning and Discipline, it is the same in both.

The New S E N A T E - H O U S E

Is a fine Edifice, which, with the Schools, the University-library, and some other Buildings opposite to it, form a stately Quadrangle. It is in Length 101 Feet, and in Breadth 42, adorned with fluted Pillars, a triangular Pediment, and other beautiful Decorations.

About seven Miles North-east from *Cambridge* is

N E W - M A R K E T,

The most famous Place for the Diversion of Horse-races in the Kingdom. The Town is but small, tho' handsomely built, and the Races are kept on the Heath, which is very spacious, twice a Year, viz. in the Month of *April*, which lasts about a Fortnight, and from a little after *Michaelmas* to the End of *October*. The greatest Noblemen and Gentlemen assemble here from all Parts of the Kingdom, to partake of this Diversion ; when one knows not which to admire most, the Swiftneſs of the Creatures, or the Earnestneſs of the ſeveral Spectators, who lay great Wagers on their favourite Beast ; and conſiderable Sums are here loſt and won.

The King is ſometimes perſonally preſent ; at each Meeting he gives a Golden Cup and Cover, to be run for (as he does in ſeveral other Parts of the Kingdom) which is called the *King's Plate*, and is commonly followed, for ſeveral Days, by ſome other Gifts from the neighbouring Towns, or Gentlemen
aſſembled

assembled here ; the first for their Profit, the last for their Diversion.

The Course is about four Miles in Circumference, and is surrounded with Posts, set at an equal Distance from each other. The Horses that run for the Prize are commonly about the same Age and Height, each bearing a Rider of equal Weight. They start from a certain fixt Mark, and come in again three Times ; when the swiftest and first Comer gets the Prize.

On the Race-days the Heath is covered with Coaches, Ladies, and an innumerable Company of Horsemen, as well Gentlemen, as Citizens, from the neighbouring Towns, attending the Sport, which resembles the antient Games performed at the *Circus Maximus* at *Rome*. The Racers fly over the Course as if they either touched not, or felt not the Ground they run upon ; and hardly a Sight can exceed it, except that of a victorious Army, in Pursuit of its Enemy.

King *Charles II.* built a small House for his Residence during his being here, which serves to accommodate his Successors, whenever they please to honour the Sport with their Presence. On the Top of *Gogmagog-hills*, near adjoining, King *James II.* built a spacious Stable, where the King's Running-horses are kept ; and, on the very Summit of these Hills, the Earl of *Godolphin* has a fine House, where his Lordship frequently resides in the Racing-season.

On the Side of the Road between *New-market* and *Cambridge* is the Place where

S T U R B I T C H - F A I R

Is annually kept, in the Month of *September*. As we have not Room for a particular Description thereof

in this Place, we shall content ourselves with saying, that it is not only the greatest Fair at present in the Nation, but formerly exceeded all in the whole World.

Returning hence to *London*, you pass by *Enfield*, *Edmonton*, *Tottenham*, and *Newington*, all which stand in a Line North from the City ; and are so full of Buildings, that they seem to be one continued Street ; besides a Number of pleasant Villages, Hamlets, and Gentlemens Country-houses, that are scattered up and down on every Side.

Being now arrived at Town, we shall again cross *London-bridge*, in order to take a View of *Peckham*, *Camberwell*, *Tooting*, &c. that have many beautiful Noblemen and Gentlemen's Seats, with the Country Retreats of Tradesmen ; all which will afford Pleasure and Satisfaction to a curious Observer ; but we have not Room to be particular, and therefore shall begin an Account of this Side of *London* with

D U L W I C H.

Here is a large College, founded by Mr. *Allen*, a Player, for old Men and Women, who have been decayed Housekeepers of the City of *London* ; also for a Number of poor Boys, who are cloathed, maintained, and educated there ; and being instructed in Musick by the Organist, perform Service in the Chapel, which is a very handsome one. The Founder endow'd this College very amply ; but afterwards becoming reduced, was obliged to be supported on that Charity which he had intended for others.—*Such is the Vicissitude of all sublunary Things !*—As he was a Batchelor himself, he instituted, that the Master, Warden, and Chaplain to this College should
all

all be Batchelors, and of the Surname of *Allen*; so that upon a Vacancy, any of that Name may offer themselves as Candidates to the *Mercers* Company, to whom he devised the Right of Election and Presentation to all Vacancies in this Foundation. Near this College is

DULWICH, or SYDENHAM-WELLS,

Where great Numbers of *Londoners* resort in the *Summer* Time to drink the Waters; as they do also to *Stretham*, which is in the same Neighbourhood.

A few Miles from hence is

C R O Y D O N,

A Corn-market, but chiefly for Oats and Oatmeal, for the Service of *London*. The Town is large, and being full of Citizens from *London*, makes it very populous. In it is the antient Palace * of the Archbishops of *Canterbury*, and several of them are buried in the Church here; particularly Archbishop *Whitgift*, who not only repaired the Palace, but built the famous Hospital and School in this Town, which remain there to this Day, to the singular Honour of the Donor. Not far from hence is

B E D D I N G T O N,

Where is the Seat or Mansion-house of the antient Family of the *Carews*. The House is magnificently great, and the Gardens exquisitely fine. Before the House is a noble Court, which opens upon a grand Canal in the Park, having a River running through it.

* This old Palace has been of late repaired and beautified by the present Archbishop, Dr. *Herring*, who makes it the Place of his constant Residence.

it. The Gardens take up all the flat Part of the Park, with Vistas, or Prospects, for two or three Miles. Here are the only Orange-trees in *England* that grow in the natural Ground; they have moving Houses, to shelter them in the *Winter* from the Inclemencies of our Climate, and are loaded with Fruit in the *Summer*. They have stood in the Ground where they now grow for near 100 Years.

From hence it is but a little Mile to

C A S H A L T O N,

A Village situate among innumerable Springs of Water, which, altogether, form a River in the very Street of the Town. Though situated among such delightful Springs, it stands upon a firm Chalk, and is one of the most agreeable Spots on this Side of *London*; as is abundantly testified by its being crowded with fine Houses of the Citizens of *London*, some of which are built with such a Profusion of Expence, that they look rather like the Seats of the Nobility, than the Country-houses of Citizens and Merchants; particularly those of Mr. *Scowen* and Sir *John Fellowes*, the latter of which is now possessed by the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor.

Adjoining this Place is

B A N S T E A D - D O W N S,

Which contribute not a little to the Pleasure of the foregoing Village. These Downs lie twelve Miles South-east from *London*, and need no other Description than this; that their being so near *London*, and surrounded as it were with pleasant Villages, and
being

being in themselves perfectly agreeable, the Ground very smooth, soft, level, and dry (even in a few Hours after a heavy Rain) conspire to make the most delightful Spot of Ground for Horse-races in all this Part of the Kingdom; where, three or four Times a Year, the same Sport is to be seen as we have before described at *New-market*.

About four Miles over these Downs is

E P S O M.

Here, in the Month of *July*, which is the Middle of the Season for frequenting this Place, the Town is full of Company, and all disposed to Mirth and Pleasantry. This Town is exquisitely well suited for Pleasure, being quite rural, the Houses built in large, not many together, with Gardens and Ground about them, that the People who come out of their confin'd Dwellings in *London*, may have Air and Liberty, and enjoy the Sweetness and Pleasure of a Country-Life.

No sooner has a Person taken Lodgings here, if he is any Thing known, but he walks out to see who and who is together; for it is the general Language of the Place, *Come, let's go view the Town; Folks don't come to Epsom to stay within Doors*. The next Morning you are welcomed with Musick under your Chamber-windows; but for a Shilling or two you get rid of them, and prepare for going to the Wells, the Waters whereof are excellently cooling and purging. Here you receive the Compliments of the Place, are entered into the List of the pleasant Company, and you become free of *Epsom* for that *Summer*, only at the Expence of Half a Crown. Then you drink the Waters, or walk about as if you did,
dance,

dance, though it be in your Gown and Slippers ; for every Man may sort himself as he pleases, the Grave with the Grave, the Gay with the Gay.

After the Morning Diversions are over, and every one walked Home to their Lodgings, the Town is perfectly quiet again, and nothing is to be seen ; the Green, the Great Room, the Raffle-shops are all shut up.

When Dinner is over, and the Company has reposed for two or three Hours, during the Heat of the Day, the Ladies come to their Seats at the Doors, or to the Benches in the Groves. Here they refresh themselves with cooling Liquors, agreeable Conversation, and innocent Mirth.

Those that have Coaches or Horses (as soon as the Sun declines) take the Air on the Downs ; others walk out under the Shade of the Hedges and Trees, as they find it for their Diversion. In the Evening the Bowling-green begins to fill, the Musick strikes up in the great Room, and Company draws together apace : Here never fails of Abundance of Mirth, every Night being a Kind of Ball. The Gentlemen bowl, the Ladies dance ; some raffle, and others rattle ; Conversation is the general Pleasure of the Place, till it grows late, and then the Company draws off. The Dancing generally ends by Eleven o'Clock, and the Day closes with Wishes and Appointments to meet the next Morning.

In the Morning many have the Waters brought Home, which they drink, and walk about, for assisting the physical Operation. The Pleasures of Nature are so many, round this Place, the shady Trees every where so planted and well grown, that it makes *Epsom* look like a Park filled with little Groves, Lodges, and Retreats, for Coolness of Air, and
Shelter

Shelter from the Sun; and at a Distance looks like a great Wood, full of Houses scattered all over it.

At a small Distance from hence is

B O X - H I L L,

Where the Gentlemen and Ladies from *Epsom* ride out, on a *Sunday*, to take the Air, and walk in the Box-woods adjoining.

From this Hill is a fine View, in clear Weather, quite over the *Wild* of *Sussex*, to the South Downs; besides an unbounded Prospect into *Kent*.

Before we quit this Side of the Country we cannot omit speaking of another Place of Diversion, that is more resorted to, especially by those of higher Rank. It lies some Miles across the Country, South-east from hence, and is called

T U N B R I D G E - W E L L S.

This Place is situated in the County of *Kent*, at about thirty-five Miles Distance from *London*. The Springs here are accounted very wholesome. The Town of *Tunbridge* lies about five Miles from the Wells; which latter are always filled in the Season with Persons of the first Rank.

The Buildings here have much the Advantage of those at *Tunbridge*, and may be said to constitute a large and populous Town.

These Buildings are situated between two Hills; the one called *Mount Zion*, the other *Mount Ephraim*; both which are agreeably covered with handsome Houses, and fine Gardens.

The

The Waters take their Rise in the Parish of *Spelhurst* near adjoining; and the Wells here, which contain them, is like a Cistern, well paved, and surrounded with a low Wall, with a Pair of Stairs to go down. The Company walk upon the two above-mentioned Hills, after they have drank the Waters, and divert themselves with Bowls, Dancing, and other Exercises, as the Weather and Physicians will permit and prescribe. Near the Well is a long Walk, or Gallery, paved, and covered over Head, for the Company to walk in, when the Weather is bad, while they are taking the Waters: On one Side of this Walk is a Range of Shops, and also publick Rooms for drinking Coffee or Chocolate, or playing at Cards, &c. On the opposite Side, about the Middle of the Walk, a Band of Musick is placed. Here is likewise a Hall to dance in, and publick Breakfastings, Balls, &c. are frequently given here, or at the Fish-pond House, the new Tavern, or some other Place of Entertainment on the Walks.

The coming to these Wells to drink the Waters is mere Custom; some drink, some do not; and few physically; but Company and Diversion is the main Business here, as at *Epsom*, and the Manner of living in this Place is as follows.

After the Appearance is over in a Morning at the Wells (where the Ladies are all in an Undress) and the Chapel-service over, the Company go Home; and, as if it were another Species of People, a little while after you see the Walk covered with Ladies, compleatly dressed, and gay to Profusion; where rich Cloaths, Jewels, and Beauty, dazzle the Eyes from one End of the Range to the other.

Here you have all the Liberty of Conversation in the World; and any Person that looks like a Gentleman,

man, has an agreeable Address, and behaves with Decency and good Manners, may single out whom he pleases, that does not appear engaged, and may talk, rally, be merry, and say any decent Thing to them; but all this makes no Acquaintance, nor is it understood to mean so. If a Gentleman desires to be more intimate, and enter into any particular Acquaintance, he must do it by a proper Application, not by the ordinary Meeting on the Walks; for the Ladies will ask no Gentleman to go off the Walks, or invite any one to their Lodgings, except it be a particular Sort of Ladies, of whom I am not now speaking.

As for Gaming, Sharping, Intriguing; as also for Fops, Beaux, and the like, *Tunbridge* is as full of them as can be desired; however, a Man of Character and Prudence may single out such Company, as is suitable for him, and with whom he may be as chearful as Reason will permit.

The Air here is excellently good, the Country healthful, and the Provisions of all Sorts very plenty and reasonable. They have a particular Dainty here, which is a small Bird, called a Wheat-ear, that is caught on the South Downs in *Sussex*, and may be justly term'd the *English* Ortolan; being the most delicious Taste, for a Creature of one Mouthful, that can be imagined.

In a Word, *Tunbridge* wants nothing that can contribute to the Felicity of Life, provided you have Money; for without Money a Man is No-body at *Tunbridge*, any more than in another Place: And when any one finds his Pockets low, he has nothing left to think of but to be gone; for he will have no Diversion in staying there any longer.

Returning

Returning from *Epsom* to *London*, you pass by

WIMBLETON,

A pleasant Village, where are several fine Houses, particularly that built by the Dutchess Dowager of *Marlborough*, and devised to the late Mr. *Spencer*, her Grandson. West from hence is Mr. *Harvey's*, at *Coomb*, formerly a Royal Palace. Also at *Clapham* you pass by a very great Number of beautiful Houses, that we have not Room here to specify : And from the little rising Hills hereabouts you have, to crown all, a fair Prospect of the City of *London* itself ; the most glorious Sight, without Exception, that the whole World at present can shew, or perhaps ever could, since the sacking of *Rome*.

These fine Houses, which we have already mention in this Work, and many more that cannot be spoken of here, are but very few of them the Mansion-houses of Families, the antient Residencies of Ancestors, or the capital Messuages of Estates ; but all this Beauty and Variety affords us a glorious Shew of Wealth and Plenty, and exhibits a real View of the Luxuriancy of the Age, and the prodigious Wealth of the Citizens of *London* ; who, in their Abundance, make gay Excursions to their several Villas in *Summer*-time, where they live genteely, and retire within themselves in the *Winter* Season, the better to lay up for the next *Summer's* Expence.

Being now arrived again at Town, which we enter by the *New Bridge* at *Westminster*, we shall again set out, in order to finish our proposed Tour, by taking a View of

The

The Places West of L O N D O N.

The first that offers itself to our Notice is

K E N S I N G T O N,

Situated about two Miles from Town. Here is a very neat and pleasant Palace, which King *William* the Third, whose Constitution did not agree with the Air of *London*, purchased of the Earl of *Nottingham*, improved it, and made it his usual Residence in *Winter*-time; and for a more convenient Communication with *London*, caused a Gravel Coach-way to be made through *Hyde-park*, with Lanthorns fix'd upon Posts on each Side, to light the Way in the dark Time of the Night: But this Road lying too near the Gardens, and incommoding them with Dust, a new one has been since made, nearer the Park-wall. The House itself fronts the Gardens three Ways; these Gardens being made exceeding fine, and enlarged to such a Degree, as to reach quite from the great Road in *Kensington* Town, to the *Acton* Road North, which is above a Mile; besides a great Tract of Ground taken in from *Hyde-park*. An artificial Mount is also erected, which affords a fine View: It is also planted with sweet Shrubs, and has a Seat upon it, that turns round with great Ease and Pleasure; and the noble River in *Hyde-park* affords a fine View from these beautiful Gardens.

The first laying out of these Gardens was the Design of Queen *Mary*; the late Queen *Anne* improved what her Sister had began, and delighted very much in the Place; and her late Majesty Queen
Caroline

Caroline completed the Whole, by the Additions above-mentioned.

This Palace is excellently furnished with Pictures, Hangings, &c. and as it opens to the West, there are two great Wings built, to lodge such as necessarily attend the Court; and a large Port-cocher at the Entrance, with a Postern; and a Stone Gallery on the South Side of the Court, which leads to the Great Stair-case.

The Town of *Kensington* has pretty much of late encreased in Buildings; and there is a fair new Square, with handsome Houses. The *Gravel-pit* on the North-west Side is much frequented, on Account of the Air being reckoned the best about *London* for consumptive People; and upon the Hill is a Spring of Water, very much used. To the West of this Place is a small Hill, called

H O L L A N D - H O U S E,

An antient spacious Edifice, belonging to the Earl of *Warwick* and *Holland*, but now occupied by the Hon. *Henry Fox*, Esq; Secretary at War.

South of *Kensington* stands

C H E L S E A,

Which is near a Mile in Length, very well built, and populous, with some exceeding fine Houses in it; such as that of the late Earl of *Orford*, the Bishop of *Winchester's*, the Duke of *Beaufort's*, and several more. In this Town stands that noble Building, called

C H E L S E A-

CHELSEA - COLLEGE,

A Royal Hospital, and the best Foundation of its Kind in the World, for the Entertainment of disabled and superannuated Officers and Soldiers.

This College was founded by King *Charles II.* carried on by his Brother King *James II.* and perfected by *William III.* being a neat and stately Edifice, standing on the Side of the River, and having a convenient Landing-place. The Front opposite to the River contains a fine Hall on the one Side, and a Chapel on the other, with a noble Pavilion between them. Here is also a fine Stone Walk facing the River. The two other Sides, being four Stories high, have two Galleries, or Wards, in each Story; and each Gallery 26 neat Bed-rooms, for as many Soldiers. Each Corner of this main Building is set out with a fair Pavilion; one containing the Governor's Lodging, and a Council-chamber; and the other Lodgings for several Officers, both Civil and Military. In the Middle of the Square stands a Statue of Brass of King *Charles II.* upon a Marble Pedestal.

Besides this main Building there are four very large and uniform Wings, or Out-buildings; one called the Infirmary, for the Sick; another for the Use of maimed Officers; the third for several Officers of the House; and the fourth for the Servants.

The Pensioners, or private Soldiers, maintained by this Hospital, wear red Coats, lined with blue, and are provided with all other Cloaths, both Linnen and Woollen, besides their Lodging, Diet, Washing and Firing; and one Day's Pay Weekly for their Spending Money. Near this College is

R A N E-

RANELAGH-HOUSE,

So called, because, some Years ago, here was a very handsome House and Gardens, belonging to the Earl of *Ranelagh*; but the House is now demolish'd, the Ground sold, and the Gardens beautifully laid out for public Entertainment, after the Manner of those at *Vaux-hall*, tho' not quite so spacious; but as we have already dwelt so largely upon that beautiful Place, it would be superfluous to say much of this; which can hardly pretend, as yet, to vie with the former in any Thing but the Rotunda, or Amphitheatre, which is much larger, rather more advantageously situated, and built in a very elegant Taste; being, perhaps, one of the most remarkable Buildings of its Kind, and situated in one of the pleasantest Places near *London*. The Orchestra is filled with a Band of the best Performers, both from the Opera and Play-houses; and the Amphitheatre and Gardens is the general Resort of the Nobility, Gentry, and others, in the *Summer* Evenings; and three or four Times in the Season here are Masquerades.

At a small Distance West from hence is

CHELSEA WATER-WORKS,

A noble Cut, being a large, though not long, River of itself, from the *Thames* to near *Buckingham* Garden-wall, where is a curious Water-engine, that works by Means of a Steam arising from Water boiling in a great Copper, a continual Fire being kept for that Purpose; the Steam being compressed and condensed, moves by its Evaporation, and strikes a great Counterpoise, which striking another, at last moves a great

great Beam, which, by its Motion, draws the Water from this River, which mounts through Iron Pipes, and discharges itself in a deep Cistern over the Machine ; and thence falling down through other Iron Pipes, is conveyed, by large Wooden Pipes, up to the Bason, or Reservoir, in *Hyde-park* ; from which it supplies the upper Part of the new Buildings.

At *Chelsea* also the Company of Apothecaries of *London* have a fine

PHYSICK - GARDEN.

It is a stately and convenient Edifice, which serves at the same Time for a Green-house, and the Apartments over it for the Meeting of the Company of Apothecaries. Over them are also other convenient Apartments, which are used for drying the Seeds of Plants, &c. The Ground was made a Present to the Company by Sir *Hans Sloane*, on Condition of their giving annually fifty dried Plants to the Royal Society, otherwise it becomes forfeited. In Return for this generous Donation, they have erected a handsome Statue here of that Gentleman ; and on the Pedestal is the following Inscription:

Sir *Hans Sloane*, Bart.
 Physician to his Majesty ;
 President
 Of the Royal College of Physicians,
 And Royal Society ;
 Who, that the Knowledge of Plants
 Might be preserved and improved,
 Gave this Ground
 In the Year of our Lord 1721,
 To the Company of Apothecaries in *London*,
 To be a Phylick-Garden for Ever :
 They
 Being sensible how necessary
 That Branch of Science is,
 To the faithful discharging the Duty of their Profession,
 With grateful Hearts,
 And general Consent,
 Ordered this Statue to be erected
 In the Year of our Lord 1733,
 That their Successors and Posterity
 May never forget
 Their common Benefactor.
 In this Town is also a Sort of *Museum*, known
 by the Name of

SALTERO's COFFEE - HOUSE,

Where is to be seen a Collection of Curiosities
 of various Kinds.

South-west of *Chelsea* is the Town of

F U L H A M,

F U L H A M,

Where are several handsome Houses, and also the Country Palace of the Bishop of *London*, adorned with fine Gardens.

From this Town is a Bridge cross the *Thames* to *Putney* : It is a strong Wooden Fabrick, built very substantially, and as convenient by its many angular Indentures for Foot-passengers, as for Horses or Coaches : But a Toll is paid by every one that passes, tho' ever so often in one Day, either on Horseback, in a Carriage, or on Foot. At a little Distance from hence, on the other Side of the River, is

R O E H A M P T O N,

Reckoned one of the most pleasant situated Villages in *Europe* ; and almost opposite thereto are the Towns of *Hammer-smith* and *Chiswick*, with several small Villages, such as *Parsons's-green*, *Turnham-green*, &c. which being agreeably situated near, or adjoining to, the River, are filled with a Number of fine Houses ; but the most remarkable is

The Earl of BURLINGTON's, at
C H I S W I C K ;

An Edifice erected in the highest Taste, and adorn'd with inimitable Gardens, designed by the truly magnificent Genius of his Lordship. It would require a Volume to recount the particular Beauties of this delightful Place ; wherefore we shall content ourselves with just observing, that in the Gardens an exceeding

ceeding fine River is dug, from the Earth of which a noble Mount, or rather Terras, is formed next the Road, from whence the whole Country may be viewed, and which serves at the same Time for a Defence to the Gardens on that Side: It is planted on the Side next the Road with all Manner of sweet Shrubs, that yield in the Season a delightful Fragrance, as well to the Passengers, as to those on the Terras. In the Gardens are several magnificent Buildings interspersed, in Imitation of antient Temples, &c. also a beautiful Bridge over the River, which, with the unbounded Prospects, the curious Statues, noble Obelisk, delicate Vistas, sumptuous Buildings adjoining the old House, and the new one itself fronting a fine View to the River, as also the exquisite Pictures and valuable Curiosities within-side, command our Admiration, and exceed the Power of Description.

Nearly adjoining this magnificent Place is a very fine and convenient Building, where the late Earl of *Wilmington* generally resided.

A little farther up the River is *Brentford*; and opposite, on the other Side of the River, is

K E W - G R E E N,

Where there are several handsome Edifices belonging to the Royal Family, who make use of them for private Retirement: And a little above this, on the other Side of the River, is

S I O N - H O U S E,

A large antient Building, belonging to the late Duke of *Somerſet*, and now in Possession of the Earl of *North-*

Northumberland. This was formerly a Monastery, and there is a Communication under the *Thames* between it and

R I C H M O N D,

Situated on the South Bank of the River *Thames*, nine Miles from *London*. This was the delightful Retreat of his present Majesty, when Prince of *Wales*, where he and his late Royal Consort spent the fine Season of the Year. The House, though small, is agreeably situated, has exceeding fine Gardens, Walks, &c. with two Parks, well stocked with Deer, and all Manner of Game.

The late Queen *Caroline* made several charming Improvements in the Park and Gardens of this delightful Place; such as the Royal Dairy-house, the beautiful Hermitage, *Merlin's Cave*, &c. all which are so well known, as not to need here any insisting on.

In the Town is a very spacious Green, and several fine Country-houses; and adjacent is a high Hill, called

R I C H M O N D - H I L L,

From whence is a noble Prospect of the magnificent Seats on the Banks of the River, and for many Miles round the Country.

The Company here is great, both in *Summer* and *Winter*, from the neighbouring Gentry, who constantly reside here, and from its Nearness to *London*.

Here are likewise Wells, and a Mineral Water, which invites Company in a Morning, as Musick

does in the Evenings, whereby the Assembly is always numerous and brilliant. At the Top of the Hill is a fine Park, and in the Valley is

H A M and P E T E R S H A M,

At the latter of which the Earl of *Harrington* has a fine House, erected after a Design of the Right Hon. the Earl of *Burlington*; the South Front of which is remarkably bold and regular, and the Apartments next the Garden very elegant, and beautifully finish'd. The Gardens are fine, and in them is a Terras of great Length, upon which is a Prospect of the River *Thames*, the Town of *Twickenham*, and all the beautiful Seats round about that Part of the Country, almost to *Kingston-bridge*. On the Summit of the Hill is erected a fine Pleasure-house, which commands a View of the Country every Way for many Miles, and is by Foreigners esteemed the most beautiful Prospect of any near *London*.

Near to *Richmond* is

S H E E N,

Where Lord *Palmerston* has a fine Seat and Gardens; the latter of which were designed and finished by the great Sir *William Temple*, his Lordship's Father. On the other Side of the River is

I S L E W O R T H,

A pleasant Village, much inhabited by the Nobility and Gentry: Here Mr. *Moses Hart*, the Jew, has a fine House, situated by the Side of the River; as
has

has also the Countess of *Suffolk*, a little farther up, between this and *Twickenham*: And not far from hence is

KENDAL - HOUSE,

A Place of Musick and Entertainment, with fine Gardens, after the Manner of *Vaux-hall*.

A little above *Isleworth* is

TWICKENHAM,

Where are several fine Houses, particularly that belonging to — *Johnson*, Esq; now in the Possession of Governor *Pit*, famous for the *Belvidere*, wherein her late Majesty Queen *Caroline* used frequently to sup; also that of the late General *Whetham*, which is an exquisitely finished Seat, and has such delicious Gardens, as for the Bigness of them are not to be matched in the World. Here is also a convenient Vineyard, and there are likewise Vineyards at *Brumpton*, a small Village near *London*, which succeed very well, and manifest that *England*, notwithstanding its changeable Air, and uncertain Climate, will produce excellent Wines, if due Care be taken; and without that, not even *France* itself will do it.

This Town was famous for being the Residence and Burial-place of *Alexander Pope*, Esq; the celebrated Poet, who had a very neat House, situated close to the Side of the *Thames*; the Gardens whereof were laid out in a peculiar Manner: And his Grotto will ever exist in his own Lines, whilst any Taste for *English* Verse remains.

The whole Country hereabouts is full of Villages, beautiful Buildings, charming Gardens, and rich Habitations of Gentlemen of Quality, that nothing in the World can equal it ; which, though it hinders my giving a particular Account of its respective Beauties, yet cannot prevent my speaking in general of

The River T H A M E S, and its Banks.

This River runs here in a fine smooth Current, and the higher Westward you go, the Stream is more calm and serene, and very delightful, being clear, with the Fish playing, in full Sight.

The winding Course of this River, from *Kingston-bridge* to *London-bridge*, is twenty Miles ; and from thence to the Mouth of it, or the *Buoy in the Nore*, forty Miles, the Tide flowing as high as *Kingston* : And it is reckoned, that between this Place and the *Buoy in the Nore* there are more than 22000 small Boats, belonging to Watermen and private Persons, which is a continual Nursery for Seamen.

But to consider this River in Regard to the innumerable Fleet of Ships sailing upon it, to and from all Parts of the World, the Extensiveness of its Commerce, the Opulence of its Merchants, and its invincible Navies, it is not to be equalled in the World : Which made a Lord Mayor of *London*, when King *James I.* (being displeased with some of his Proceedings) sent for him, and in Anger told him, *He would move his Court to some other Part of the Kingdom* : To whom he answer'd, *His Majesty might move his Court to what Part of the Kingdom he pleased, but he hoped he would leave the Thames behind him.*

It is the Channel for carrying on a great Trade, between the several bordering Countries and the City of *London*, it being navigable as high as the City of *Oxford*; from which City, and the several Country Towns, are constantly passing and repassing many large Vessels, to the great Conveniency and Enrichment of all.

The many Towns and Villages along its Banks is still a further Addition to its Beauties; for to take in only from *Kingston* down to *London*, the River on both Sides is full of Villages, as *Isleworth*, *Twickenham*, *Petersham*, *Richmond*, *Chiswick*, *Mortlake*, *Barnelms*, *Fulham*, *Putney*, *Hammersmith*, *Chelsea*, and many others: All these are full of beautiful Buildings, being the Country-houses of Noblemen, Gentlemen, and indeed Tradesmen of the City of *London*. These Houses are many of them of noble Architecture, and have each their distinct and separate Beauties, in Regard of their Situation, large and fine Gardens, Parks, pleasant Prospects, Walks, Decorations, and rich Furniture: Some of them (especially in *Isleworth* and *Twickenham*) being as magnificently furnished with rich Tapestry, *India* Silks, *Damask*, Gold and Silver Plate, *China* Ware and Porcelane, rich Cabinets, &c. and adorned with as fine carv'd Work and Paintings as many Palaces: And when it is considered that most of these are only the *Summer* Retreats of Gentlemen, and that many belong to the Tradesmen of the City of *London*, who perhaps spend but a Day or two in the Week there, surely nothing in the World can imitate it. Many of these Houses, indeed, are not to be seen in passing the River, but stand in the Neighbourhood; every Person acting according to his particular Inclination, and as Conveniency will admit. In a Word, nothing can be more beautiful; here is a plain and pleasant

O 4

Country,

Country, a rich and fertile Soil, cultivated to the greatest Perfection of Husbandry, full of pleasant Villages, and those Villages so filled with fine Houses, set off with Parks, Gardens, Walks, Views, &c. representing all the Beauties both of building and planting, that it is impossible to view these Countries from any rising Ground, and not be charm'd with the Prospect.

Higher up the River is

K I N G S T O N,

A good Market-town, but remarkable for little more, than that several antient *British* and *Saxon* Kings have been formerly crowned here. About two Miles higher up the River is

H A M P T O N - C O U R T,

Situate on the North Bank of the *Thames*, at fourteen or fifteen Miles Distance from *London*. This Royal Palace was first founded and built from the Ground by that great Statesman and Favourite of King *Henry VIII.* Cardinal *Wolsey*. King *William III.* took much Pleasure in residing here, which gave Occasion for an extraordinary Improvement of the Building, Gardening, &c. So that for Splendor, Convenience, beautiful Workmanship, and curious Painting, &c. few Palaces in *Europe* can exceed this.

Here are 1500 Rooms, besides Closets, and from hence is a noble Prospect on all Sides. The Rebuilding of this Palace was never yet finished, according to the Design of King *William III.* and much of the old Fabric remains ; but the two new Fronts, that

that he compleated, are, beyond Comparison, the finest of the Kind in *England*; which renders the Outside of this Palace answerable to the beautiful Prospect it affords. The great Stair-case, that leads from the second Court on the Right-hand to the South Prospect is excellently well painted; and the Furniture, Tapestry, and Pictures, are very rich and magnificent.

Here are the seven famous Cartoons, that King *William III.* brought over with him to *England*: They are very large, and most exquisitely painted by the celebrated *Raphael Urbin*: They are said to be worth £100,000 Sterling, *Lewis XIV.* of *France* having offered that Sum for them. They represent these Scripture Stories: viz. 1. The lame Man healed by *St. Peter* and *St. John*. 2. The Death of *Ananias*. 3. *Christ's* Charge to *St. Peter*. 4. *St. Paul* preaching to the *Athenians*. 5. The miraculous Draught of Fishes. 6. The Sorcerer struck with Blindness. 7. *St. Paul* and *Barnabas* at *Lystra*.

Of these fine Paintings, the second and fourth strike the Mind with Surprize at first View; the Passions being drawn so much to the Life. In the Former, Astonishment, Terror and Death are beheld in the Face of *Ananias*; Zeal, and a sacred Fire, in the Eyes of the blessed Apostle; Fright and Surprize upon the Countenances of the Beholders: All these discover themselves so naturally, that we cannot help being affected with somewhat of the like Passions, even in beholding them.

In the other there is a Boldness and Courage, with which *St. Paul* undertook to talk to a Set of Men, who he knew despised the whole World as thinking themselves able to teach others any Thing: In the Audience there is an anticipating Pride and Contempt

In some, a Smile, or Flee of Contempt in others ; but a sensible Conviction, tho' crush'd in its Beginning, on the Faces of the rest ; and all together appear confounded, but have little to say, and gravely put him off, to hear him another Time. All these are visible here in the very Attitudes and Countenances which they express, while they listen to a new Doctrine, preached by the Apostle to a People, at that Time entirely ignorant of it.

The other Cartoons are also exceeding fine, but we have not Room here to enlarge upon them.

The Gardens here are very grand, and well designed, with a curious Labyrinth, and an agreeable Wilderness in them. Here are two Marble Vases, or Flower-pots, on Stone Pedestals, of most exquisite Workmanship ; the one made by an *Englishman*, the other by a *German*. It was a Trial of Skill, but it is hard to determine which is the best Performance ; tho' we may say, without any Partiality, that both were Masters of their Art. The Water-works, the Park, the Avenues, and every Thing belonging to this Palace, are extraordinary fine.

Near to this Place the Earl of *Halifax* has a noble and spacious Seat, with fine Cascades, Gardens, and a beautiful Park, called *Bushey-park*.

From *Hampton-court* to *East Moulsey*, in the County of *Surry*, has lately been erected a very handsome and convenient Bridge ; which was the more necessary, as that Passage across the *Thames* was, before, both troublesome and dangerous. At a few Miles from hence, on the South Side of the River, is

E S H E R ;

E S H E R ;

Where is situate the beautiful House and Gardens of
the late Right Hon. *Henry Pelham*, Esq;
Within a small Distance is

C L A R E M O N T,

The most beautiful and magnificent Seat of his Grace
the Duke of *Newcastle* ; of which I would willingly
give the Reader some Idea, were not both the House
and Gardens in a Manner above all Description.

About three Miles N. W. from hence is

W A L T O N - B R I D G E,

Built across the *Thames* from *Cowey-hill*, on the *Walton*
Side, in the County of *Surry*, to *Windmill-hill*, in
the Parish of *Shepperton*, in *Middlesex*, at the Ex-
pence of *Samuel Dicker*, Esq; which being a very ex-
traordinary Structure of its Kind, we shall be the
more particular in describing it. This Bridge consists
of four Stone Piers, between which are three large
truss Arches of Beams, and Joists of Wood, strongly
bound together with Mortises, Iron Pins, and Cramps.
Under these three large Arches the Water constantly
runs, besides which are five other Arches of Brick
Work on each Side, to make the Ascent and Descent
more easy ; but there is seldom Water under any of
them, except in great Floods ; and four of them on
the *Middlesex* Side are stopt up, being on high
Ground, where the Floods never reach.

The Middle Arch is 132 Feet wide, and 26 high, in the greatest Flood ; and when viewed by the River-side, affords an agreeable Prospect of the Country, beautiful diversified with Wood and Water, which is seen through it to a considerable Distance. The prodigious Compass of this great Arch, to a Person below, affords a very uncommon Sensation of Awe and Surprise, as it appears like an Overstretch, or an Extreme ; and his Wonder and Attention are raised, when he proceeds to take Notice that all the Timber is in a falling Inclination (not one Piece being discovered upright) and considers also the very small Dimensions of the Piers that support the Whole.

In passing up the Bridge, when you come past the Brick-work, the vacant Interstices between the Timber yield a Variety of Prospects at every Step ; which, when at the Center, are seen to great Advantage. But tho' each Side of the Road is very well secured by the Timber and Rails to the Height of eight Feet ; yet, as it affords only a Parapet of wide Lattice-work, and the Apertures even with the Eye are large enough to admit the Passage of any Person to get through, and the Water is seen thro' every Opening, at a great Depth below ; those that are not used to such Views cannot approach the Side without some little Fear. The Openings between the Braces and Rails are left to admit a free Passage for the Wind and Air, to keep the Timber more sound, and that the least Decay might be at once seen and repaired.

The Parts of this Bridge are so contrived, and the Abutments so secured, as to make it susceptible of any Weight. Upon the Whole, it is a noble Work, and well merits the Trouble of going many Miles

to

to take a View of it, especially in *Summer*, when that Part of the Country is always of itself exceeding delightful.

At about ten Miles S. E. from hence is

W I N D S O R,

Situated on a high Hill, adjoining the River *Thames*, extremely pleasant, enjoying a good Air, and delightful Prospect. The Town is large, and several Gentlemen have built handsome Houses here, for their constant Residence. The Town-house is also large and handsome, with the Statues of *Queen Anne* and *Prince George of Denmark*, in Niches on each Side.

But what renders *Windsor* famous, is that stately Palace built on the Summit of the Hill, called

W I N D S O R - C A S T L E,

The Foundation of this Castle is uncertain; some attributing it to King *Henry III.* while others, who carry it higher, say King *William* the Conqueror, pleased with the Situation, laid the first Foundation, and caused the great Forest here, called *Windsor-forest*, which extends itself thirty Miles, to be laid out for Hunting. But King *Edward III.* built the present Palace, which was without any Appearance of a Fortification, till the Building reached to the Slope of the Hill on the Town-side; when the King added Ditches, Ramparts round the round Tower, and several other Places of Strength; and thence it was called a Castle.

The

The King himself laid out the Plan of this magnificent Palace, which, as to the outward Form and Building we now see there, the Front, the great Gates entering from the Town, the Round Tower, and the Walls annexed, are all standing in the very Form in which King *Edward III.* left them: And such a Pride did the King take in this Building, that it being suggested to him that *William of Wickham* had assumed the Honour of being its Founder, it had like to have cost him all his Interest in the King's Favour, which at that Time was very great: For *William* had caused these Words,

This made Wickham,

To be cut in Stone on the inner Wall of the little Tower; which, from thence, is called *Winchester-tower*. But the Prelate cleared himself by disavowing the Charge; urging, that all he thereby pretended to, was to acknowledge, that the Money and Reputation he had gained by building this Castle for the King, had been the making of him. He was at that Time Architect of the Court, being a Layman; nor had he so much as a liberal Education; but having a good Genius, and delighting in Building, he applied himself to that Art: Nor, indeed, does the Building fail to do the Master-builder, as well as the Royal Projector of it, a great deal of Honour: But it has since received considerable Additions by several Princes, especially Queen *Elizabeth*, and King *Charles* the Second.

This Palace is divided into two Courts; and entering the first, you see

St. GEORGE'S CHAPEL;

A very neat and fine Building, of the Kind, wherein the Knights-Companions of that Order are install'd. The carv'd Work in this Chapel is beyond any that can be seen in *England*. This Building is not only fine within, but the Workmanship without is extraordinary : Nothing so antient has so many Beauties, it being begun in the Year 1337 ; and it shews not only the Greatness of the Court in those Days, but also the Spirit and Genius of its magnanimous Founder. The Coats of Arms, and various Imagery, and other Ornaments, both on the Inside and Outside, are wonderfully finished, and the Work has withstood the Injury of Time to Admiration. The Beauty of the Building remains without any Addition, and, indeed, requires none.

At the upper End of the Choir, on the Right-hand, you see the Stall, Marks of Dignity, and Banner of the Sovereign ; on the Left, those of the Prince of *Wales* ; and on each Side, the Stalls of the several Knights-Companions, with their Banners, and other Marks of Honour, hanging over them. In the Middle are Stalls for the poor Knights-Pensioners : On the Back of each Stall of the Knights-Companions is affixed, and engraven on Copper, the Names and Titles of the several noble Personages who have been invested with this Order, since its first Institution ; which was by the above-mention'd King *Edward III.* from which it appears, that several Emperors, and Sovereign Princes, have done Honour to it, by being pleased to be installed Fellows. Certain it is, that no Order in *Christendom* has so well kept up to its primitive Dignity as that of the
Garter ;

Garter; by which it well deserves the Title of *Most Noble*: And this is the Place where the Institution had its Original.

In this Chapel you see several handsome Monuments, and antient Paintings; and here are buried King *Henry VIII.* and King *Charles I.*

On each Side of this Court are the Lodgings of the Poor Knights of *Windsor*, who are decayed Gentlemen, maintained by the Knights-Companions of this Order. The other Buildings are occupied by the Dean and Prebends of *Windsor*.

Going out of the Chapel you see the Round Tower, which is erected on the highest Ground of the whole Building. You go up by a long, but easy, Ascent of Steps; and it being very high, from the Top the Cathedral of *St. Paul* at *London* is very plainly discerned.

Here are the Governor's or Constable's Lodgings, with many other Apartments, neatly furnished: In one of which, the Heirs of the late Duke of *Marlborough* are, every third Day of *August* for ever, obliged to set up a small Standard, in Memory of the Battle of *Hochstet*; and by this they hold the Manor of *Woodstock* and *Blenheim-house*. King *Charles II.* began to build a Brick Wall round the Hill, but it was never finished, being found not to answer the Design.

Going from hence, you enter into the second Court, in the Middle of which is a fine Equestrian Statue of King *Charles II.* on a Marble Pedestal.

On the Left are the Royal Apartments, and *St. George's Hall*, which you enter by a great Staircase, finely painted. Before the Entrance to these you pass through the Guard Chamber, where the Walls are furnished with Arms, and the Yeomen
of

of the Guard do Duty when the Court is here. The Royal Apartments are very noble, and most magnificently adorned with fine Furniture, and curious Paintings. All the Rooms here have a View over Part of the finest and richest Vale in the World; which attending the Course of the River *Thames*, with very little Interruption, reaches to, and includes the City of *London* East, and the City of *Oxford* West. Returning from hence, you enter into

St. G E O R G E ' s H A L L ;

In which is kept the Feast of every Knight, when installed. This Place is nobly painted: On the one Side is represented *Edward* the *Black Prince*, bringing in Triumph *John* King of *France*, and two other Kings, as Prisoners to his Father *Edward* III. At the upper End is King *William* III. on Horseback, and beneath this a Throne, with an Ascent of Marble Steps, Balustrade, and Half-pace; which last are done to such Perfection, as to deceive the Eye of the Beholder, who, upon first View, cannot help taking them to be real. These Paintings were done by the masterly Hand of *Varrio*, as was likewise the Cieling, which is very fine; and the whole Room is set off with Decorations of the Garter, and other Ornaments.

Departing hence, you enter the Chapel, which is also finely painted and adorned.

On the Outside of this Castle is the noble

T E R R A S,

Which was begun by Queen *Elizabeth*, and finished by King *Charles* II. It is very spacious on the North Side,

Side, and affords a most delightful Prospect over the Country. On a clear *Summer's Day*, you may from hence discern the Church of *St. Paul* at *London*; and it is said, that neither the Terras at *Versailles*, *Rome*, *Naples*, nor that of the Seraglio at *Constantinople*, can boast of being equal to it. On the East and South Side it is not so large, but has its particular Beauties. Here is also a small Seat, fit for one, or two at the most, with a high Back, and Cover for the Head, which turns so easily, being fixed on a Pin of Iron or Brass, that the Persons there seated, by turning it from the Wind, let it blow as it will, may enjoy a compleat Calm. This is said to be *Queen Elizabeth's* Invention, who, though she delighted in being Abroad in the Air, yet hated to be ruffled with the Wind. It is also an admirable Contrivance for the Person sitting in it, to shelter himself from the Sun.

Adjoining this Terras is the

S M A L L P A R K,

(So called to distinguish it from the larger, which is fourteen Miles in Circumference.) In this are many fine shady Walks, and Seats pleasantly situated. This is particular to the Court, the other is open for any Gentry to walk or ride therein. In the

G R E A T P A R K

Is a large Stock of Deer, and several Lodges, which have been so beautified by the noble Persons to whom the Post of Rangers have been generally assigned, that they might be called Palaces, were they not eclipsed by

by the Palace itself. Such are those belonging to the Dukes of *Cumberland*, *St. Alban's*, *Marlborough*, &c. and indeed the whole Country round about it seems as if designed for a Royal Habitation. Next to the great Park is

WINDSOR - FOREST,

Which is above thirty Miles in Extent, and filled with a great Variety of Beauties.

Opposite to *Windsor*, on the other Side of the River over which is a Bridge, is

ETON - COLLEGE,

Founded by King *Henry VI.* Anno 1443, for the Education and Maintenance of seventy Children; from whence they are sent to *King's College* in *Cambridge*, which was another Foundation of his.

Eton-College is a neat, curious, Stone Building, which is all very antient, except the great School-room: The Chapel is a fine Gothic Structure; but the Whole has been repaired, at a very great Expence, out of the College Stock, and a noble Library built for the Reception of Books.

It is under the Government of a Provost, Vice-Provost, and six Fellows, who have ample Revenues, to the Amount of about £5000 *per Annum*. Adjoining the College is the School, which is one of the greatest in the Kingdom; and there are commonly about four hundred Scholars, of the greatest Families (besides the Children upon the Foundation) who are boarded at the Houses of the Masters, and within the College.

In the great Court, behind the School, is a fine Marble Statue of King *Henry VI.* and here are Lodgings for the Provost, Fellows, and Masters. The Gardens, which extend from the College almost down to the Bank of the *Thames*, are well kept : But besides the Use of these, the Provost has a handsome House and Gardens to himself. From hence, proceeding up the River, you come to

C L I E F D E N - H O U S E,

Situated upon a pleasant Hill, by the River Side, in the County of *Buckingham.* This was formerly the Seat of the Earl of *Orkney*; but, upon his Decease, was purchased by his late Royal Highness *Frederick Prince of Wales*; who made such considerable Additions to the Gardens, as has rendered it a Place fit for the Residence of any of the Royal Family.

Higher up the River is

The City and University of O X F O R D.

This Place lies about fifty Miles North-west from *London.* It is a great and flourishing City; the Situation is in a delightful Plain, on the Bank of a navigable River, in a plentiful Country; and so eminent for the Goodness of its Air, that our Courts have no less than three Times retired hither, and been always safe when *London* has been visited with the Pestilence.

The City itself is populous and rich; and as it is adorned by several of the most beautiful Colleges and Halls, it makes as noble a Figure as any City of the Bigness in the World.

Here

Here are 18 Colleges, richly endow'd, and each has a Superior, who is stiled either Master, Warden, President, Rector, Provost, Principal, or Dean; with a certain Number of Fellows, Clerks, Exhibitioners, Chaplains, Choirists, Readers, and menial Servants. The Colleges I shall here set down according to their Seniority; viz. *University-college, Exeter, New-college, Magdalen, Christ-church, Jesus, Baliol, Oriel, Lincoln, Brazen-nose, Trinity, Wadham, Merton, Queen's, All Souls, Corpus Christi, St. John's, Pembroke.*

These Colleges are each worthy of Notice; but we shall only speak of some of the most remarkable Things in them.

UNIVERSITY-COLLEGE,

Is so very antient, that we are left in the Dark as to its Foundation; however, it certainly existed before the Year 721. It has two Quadrangles; in the old one, in a Nich, is the Statue of *Queen Anne*; and in the new one is that of *Dr. Radcliffe*, who was a great Benefactor to this College. In the Chapel is very fine Glas-painting, being Scripture-history.

MERTON-COLLEGE,

Founded *Anno* 1267, by *Walter* of *Merton*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, and Lord High Chancellor of *England*. The Chapel here is the Parish Church of *St. John the Baptist*. The Things here remarkable are, 1. The lofty Tower of the Chapel. 2. The curious Physic-garden. 3. The Thorn which they say our Saviour

Saviour was crowned withal. 4. The Laurel of the *Roman Cæsars*; also the Mandrakes, Shells, &c.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE,

Founded *Anno* 1340, by *Robert Eglesfield*, Chaplain or Confessor to *Philippa*, Consort of King *Edward III.* in Honour of whom, he called it *Queen's-college*, recommending it to her Royal Patronage and Protection, and to that of all future Queens of *England*. Accordingly, in the Year 1733, *Queen Caroline* remitted to the Provost, by *Arthur Onslow*, Esq; Speaker of the House of Commons, her Treasurer, the Sum of £1000, towards finishing the new Buildings, then carrying on; in which her Majesty's Statue is erected, under a Kind of a Temple. Here is a stately Stone Square, and a fine Library; being very magnificent without, and well furnished within. In it is a Book said to be written in *Chinese* Characters; whence some of the jocose Students have named it *The Devil's Hand-writing*, as it now is called. Here is a very beautiful Chapel; the Windows whereof are all over painted with Scripture History.

NEW COLLEGE,

Was founded in the Year 1386, by *William of Wickham*, Bishop of *Winchester*, and Lord High Chancellor, who also founded *Winchester-college*. The Things here remarkable are, 1. The magnificent Chapel, which is beautiful, solemn, and splendid, with an Organ and Choir. 2. The Gardens, where are several Devices, and the Arms of the Founder, &c. growing in Box. 3. A Sun-dial, with Hour-lines

lines on the Ground, growing in Box. 4. The Mount at the End of the Garden, with two Giants in Yew. Here is also a fine Bowling-green.

LINCOLN-COLLEGE,

Founded by *Richard Fleming*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, Anno 1427. Here are worthy of Observation, 1. The Chapel, with the rich Cedar Wainscot. 2. The fine Glass Painting in the Windows, particularly that over the Altar, representing several Passages in Scripture.

ALL SOULS COLLEGE,

Was founded by *Henry Chicheley*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, for offering up Prayers for all those who fell in the Wars of *Henry V.* in *France*. The Chapel here claims the Prerogative of all others, and the Altar-piece is of the finest white Marble. At the East End is a fine Piece of the Resurrection, done by Sir *James Thornhill*; and the Cieling is also finely painted.

MAGDALEN-COLLEGE,

Founded Anno 1548, by *William Patten*, alias *Wainfleet*, Bishop of *Winchester*, and Lord High Chancellor: It is very remarkable for its stately Building, fine Situation, and pleasant adjoining Groves and Walks; and also is esteemed the noblest Foundation in *Oxford*. Here is observable, 1. The Altar-piece of the Chapel. 2. The Painting on the great Window. 3. The spacious Cloister. 4. The Figure of an Egyptian Hieroglyphick, &c. done in Stone. 5. A
curious

curious Hedge, where the Figures of the twelve *Cæsars*, in full Proportion, grow in Yew; also the Figures of Standards, Beasts, &c. are accurately represented in growing Yew-trees. They have a Custom here that every *May-day* the Choir sings on the Top of the Tower.

CHRIST-CHURCH COLLEGE,

Was founded by Cardinal *Wolsey*, Anno 1515, but was not compleated till a great many Years after. Here is the Cathedral of the Episcopal See, and the Buildings of this College are very large, august, and splendid. The Cathedral is lofty and solemn, and Library high and spacious. Here are remarkable, 1. The largest Quadrangle in *Oxford*, with a wide and handsome Terras round it, and a Fountain in the Middle. 2. Queen *Anne's* Statue in Copper. 3. The handsome Tower over the Gate. 4. A Bell, the biggest in *Oxford*, weighing 18,000 lb. and the Clapper 308, called by the Students *The Great Tom*. It rings at Nine in the Evening, a Signal for the Students of the whole Univerſity to retreat. 5. The Library, furnished with the finest Cuts from *Raphael Urbin*, and other famous Painters; and a fine Cabinet of Medals; among which are several Pieces of *Philip* and *Alexander*, Kings of *Macedon*; of *Julius Cæsar*, &c. 6. The large Meadow, and the fine Walks on the back Side.

TRINITY-COLLEGE,

Was founded Anno 1550, by Sir *Thomas Pope*, of *Hertfordshire*. It has a beautiful Chapel, of which the Workmanship, both within and without, is extraordinary

traordinary elegant. The Altar-piece is of Cedar inlaid ; the Rails and Screen of Cedar, and all adorn'd with exquisite Carving. The Roof is enriched with Fret-work, and an admirable Piece of Painting, representing our Saviour's Ascension. The Pavement from the Skreen to the Altar is of black and white Marble. On the East Side of the College is a delightful Garden ; and at the Entrance and End of the great Walk, that goes through it, are very noble Iron Gates, which have a Prospect open to the whole East Side of the College.

St. JOHN'S COLLEGE

Was founded by Sir *Thomas White*, Lord Mayor of *London*. The inner Court was built by Archbishop *Laud*, and is very elegant. The East and West Sides of it are supported by noble Piazzas, in the Middle of which are two Portals, finely fronted with Pillars and Carving. In one of these Fronts stands a curious Brazen Statue of King *Charles I.* and in the other of his Queen. The Chapel, which has an Organ and Choir in it, is very handsome. The Library is well stored with Books and Manuscripts : Herein is the first Bible in *English*, translated by *Wickliff* ; also the Skeleton of *Hind*, the famous Robber, and other Curiosities.

Besides these Colleges, there are six Halls, viz. *St. Edmund*, *St. Alban*, *Hart*, *St. Mary*, *New Inn*, *Magdalen* ; but they have very little in them remarkable.

The Difference between the Colleges and Halls we have already noticed in our Account of *Cambridge* ; and it is the same in this University.

Here are also several other curious and magnificent Structures, worthy of Observation ; particularly

The THEATRE,

Which makes a most glorious Appearance, and is a Building not to be equalled by any of its Kind in the World. It is prepared for the Acts and publick Exercises of the Schools, and for the Operations of the learned Part of the *English* World. It is a finished Piece as to its Building, the Front being exquisitely fine, the Columns and Pilasters regular, and very beautifully ornamented with *Grecian* and *Roman* Antiquities : It is entirely built of Free-stone, and the inside Roof so finely painted and decorated, as never can be sufficiently admired.

The Model was approved by the best Masters of Architecture, in the Presence of King *Charles II.* who was himself a very curious Observer, and a good Judge. Sir *Christopher Wren* drew the Model, and directed the Work ; which Dr. *Sheldon*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, paid for, and gave it to the University. It is computed that this Building cost him at least £10,000. Next to the Theatre is

The CHAMBER of RARITIES.

A stately Building, erected at the Charge of the University, for depositing therein all Manner of natural and artificial Curiosities ; of which here is a very great Collection, furnished by *Elias Ashmole*, Esq; Dr. *Lister*, and other Gentlemen. Here is likewise a Chemical Laboratory, and a Library. Near this is

The CLARENDON PRINTING-HOUSE,

A very noble Structure, from whence the World has been furnished with the greatest Works of Literature, set forth with admirable Beauty and Correctness.

The next Edifice that claims the Attention is

The M U S Æ U M,

A magnificent Fabric, composing a Quadrangle. Over each Door within the Court is the Name of the School, or Classis of Learning, in Golden Letters. Above Stairs is the Long Gallery, where are the Pictures of the several Founders, &c. and the Cabinet of Medals.

In the Anatomy-room here, among other Curiosities, they shew you the Skeleton of a Woman, that had ten Husbands successively, and was hang'd, at thirty-six Years of Age, for the Murder of four of them. On one Side of this Gallery was

The BODLEIAN LIBRARY,

Which is one of the most curious and largest in the World; containing a vast Number of the choicest Books and Manuscripts, and the Whole designed by the learned Sir *Thomas Bodley*, in 1610, for the Use of the University. This Library is an Ornament in itself, worthy of *Oxford*; but we have not Room here for its History at large. The late Dr. *Radcliff* left £40,000 for building a Receptacle for this glo-

rious Treasury, which is lately compleated, and is called

THE RADCLIFF LIBRARY;

A most noble and superb Structure, where the Books are now removed from the Long Gallery in the *Musæum*. In brief, the Buildings of the Colleges, Halls, Library, &c. are most beautiful and magnificent, suitable to the Majesty of the most famous University in *Europe*, as well as to the Glory of the Benefactors. Some Miles North-west of *Oxford* is

STOW,

In *Buckinghamshire*, the noble Seat of the late Lord Viscount *Cobham*, situated about 40 Miles from *London*. The Edifice is very grand, and built in the truest Proportion, and greatest Delicacy of Taste; and the Gardens, both for Variety and Extent, are reckoned equal, if not superior, to any in *Great Britain*. It would require a Volume to describe their particular Beauties; wherefore, the Limits of this Work afford us Room only to say, that they merit the Attention of every curious Traveller; as nothing, in the Kind, can be more exquisitely beautiful. About six Miles North-west of *Oxford* is

BLENHEIM-HOUSE,

Near the Town of *Woodstock*; which Manor was granted by Parliament to the late Duke of *Marlborough*, in Memory of the signal Victory obtained by that General over the *French* and *Bavarians*, in the famous

famous Battle of *Blenheim* and *Hochstet*, on the Bank of the *Danube*, in *Germany*, in the Year 1704, where the *French* General, Count *Tallard*, was taken Prisoner, and about 40,000 *French* and *Bavarians* kill'd, drowned, &c.

This is the most spacious and magnificent Fabric in the Kingdom; and nothing less than its being a national Building, designed as a lasting Monument of public Gratitude, can justify the vast Design. The Structure is of a regular Architecture, the Gardens near 100 Acres of Ground, the Offices fit for 300 in Family, and the Out-houses for the Lodging of a Regiment of Guards; a most beautiful Chapel, and the Avenues, Salons, Galleries, and Apartments, truly royal: The Stair-case, Statues, and rich Furniture, and, above all, the Tapestry-hangings and Paintings, representing the principal Glories of the Duke's Life, are the Admiration of all that see them; nor can any thing but a personal View of this glorious House and Gardens prove at all satisfactory to the Curious.

On the chief Front is the Figure of a Lion trampling on a Cock, alluding to the Derivation of the Name of the *French*, and the Armorial Ensigns of *Great Britain*. On the other, next to the Gardens, is represented, in *Basso-relievo*, the Battles fought by the Duke in *Flanders*; under which is placed a Bust of *Lewis XIV.* King of *France*, which was taken from off the Gate of a City in the *Netherlands*.

Over-against the Bow-window of this Palace, on a Pedestal, is a curious Statue of *Queen Anne*, carv'd out of a Block of white Marble, and erected here to her Memory, by her Grace the late Duchess Dowager of *Marlborough*.

The Gardens are full of Walks, Alleys, Labyrinths, Groves, and all that can make them appear great and magnificent.

Near the House, in an agreeable Valley, runs a River, the Shores of which are framed like Ramparts, with a very fine Bridge, or rather a Rialto, of one Arch, built with Free-stone, which cost £20,000; and from the Inside of this Bridge, by Means of an Engine of a very curious Invention, the whole House and Gardens are supplied with Water.

On this Spot was formerly the famous Bower, or Maize, where *Henry II.* retained fair *Rosamond*.

Considering the Extent of the Fabric, the Grandeur of its Ornaments, and the Spaciousness of its Gardens, nothing below the Dignity of a Sovereign Prince can support an Equipage suitable to the Greatness of it. This Building gave Occasion to the following tart Epigram, in Imitation of *Martial*; the Justness of which we shall leave to the Decision of our Readers.

On the DUKE of MARLBOROUGH's
HOUSE at WOODSTOCK.

See, Sir, see here's the grand Approach,
This *Way* is for his Grace's Coach ;
There lies the *Bridge*, and here's the Clock,
Observe the *Lion* and the *Cock* ;
The spacious Court, the Colonade ;
And mark how wide the *Hall* is made !
The *Chimnies* are so well design'd,
They *never* smoke in any Wind.
This *Gallery's* contriv'd for walking,
The *Windows* to retire and talk in ;
The *Council-chamber* for Debate,
And all the rest are *Rooms* of *State*.

Thanks, Sir, cry'd I, 'tis very fine ;
But where d'ye *Sleep*, or where d'ye *Dine* ?
—— I find, by all you have been telling,
That 'tis a *House*, but not a *Dwelling*.

Notwithstanding the foregoing Sarcasm, the whole
Fabrick answers to the munificent and generous Spirit
of a Nation, always ready to acknowledge the Merit
of those that have distinguished themselves as this
General has done : And this *Trophy* will remain

An illustrious Monument
Of *Marlborough's* Glory,
And
Of *Britain's* Gratitude.

A P P E N D I X ;

CONTAINING

An ALPHABETICAL LIST of the Parish-churches, Noblemens Houses, Companies Halls, Alms-houses, Hospitals, Inns of Court, Offices, and other public Buildings; together with all the Squares, Courts, Alleys, Yards, Markets, Keys, Stairs, Wharfs, Lanes, and Streets, within the Bills of Mortality.

- A.
- A** Bchurch lane, Lombard street
 Abel court, Rosemary lane
 Abel's buildings, Rosemary lane
 Abingdon buildings, Old Palace y.
 Abingdon str. near Old Palace y.
 Academy court, Chancery lane
 Acorn alley, Bishopsg. str. without
 Acorn court, *ibid.*
 Adam-a-digging-yard, Peter str. Westminster
 Adam and Eve alley, Barnaby str.
 — by West Smithfield
 Adam and Eve court, Hatchet alley, Whitechapel
 — Oxford street
 — Petticoat lane
 — Tottenham court road
 — West Smithfield
 Adam and Eve yard, Homerton
 — Ratcliff Highway
 Adam's court, Little Broadstreet
 — near Swan close
 — Pig street
 — Sharp's buildings, Duke's pl.
 Adam's Mews, Audley str.
 — in Charles str. by Mount str.
 Adam's yard, Hockley in the Hole
- Addison's yard, Peter str. Westm.
 Addle hill, by Great Carter lane, Thames street
 Addle street, Woodstr. Cheapside
 Admiralty, Whitehall
 Admiralty court, Doctors commons
 Admiralty office yard, Whitehall
 African office, Cornhill
 Agnes court, Little George str.
 Agnes St. Cl. Fields, near Hoxton
 Ailbury court, George street
 Ailbury street, by Jermin street
 — St. John's str. Clerkenwell gr.
 Ainger street, York street
 Air street, Leather lane
 — by Mary la Bone
 — Piccadilly
 Akersley yard, Great St. Ann's str.
 Alam yard, Crutched Friars
 St. Alban's Wood-street
 Albemarle Mews, Dover str.
 Albemarle street, Piccadilly
 — St. John's street West Smith.
 Alcock's rents, Barnaby street
 Aldermanbury, Cateaton street
 Aldermanbury Postern, London wall
 Alderman Parsons's stairs, St. Cath.
 Alderman's Walk, Bishopsgate str.
 Aldersgate Bars, Aldersgate street
 Alders-

Aldersgate street, Aldersgate
 Aldgate street, within Aldgate
 — without Aldgate
 Aldgate, Whitechapel
 Alexander yard, Water lane Feetstr.
 Alhallows Barking, Seething lane
 Alhallows Bread street
 Alhallows the Great, Thames str.
 Alhallows, Lombard street
 Alhallows, London-wall
 Alhallows Staining, Mark-lane
 Alhallows lane, Thames street
 A' hallows stairs, Alhall. l. Th. str.
 Allard's Hill, Rotherhith wall
 Allen street, Goswell street
 Allen's court, Leadenhall street
 — Oxford street
 Allen's rents, Houndsditch
 Almshouse yard, Coleman street
 — at Dormer's hill
 — in Little Almonry
 — Little Chapel street
 St. Alphage, London wall
 Amble court, near Well-clofe sq.
 Amen corner, Pater-noster-row,
 near St. Paul's
 Amsterdam court, Upper Shadwell
 Anchor alley, Mint str. Southw.
 — in Worcester place, Thames st.
 Anchor and Hope alley, Green-
 bank, near Wapping
 Anchor court, Anchor-street, Spi-
 tal-fields
 Anchor lane, Thames street
 Anchor street, Thames street
 — by Web's square, Spital-fields
 Anchor yard, Barnaby street
 Anderson's yard, Oxford street
 St. Andrew's Holborn
 — Underhaft, St. Mary Ax
 — Wardrobe, Puddle-dock hill
 Angel alley, Aldersgate street
 — Bishopsgate street
 — Brick lane, Spital-fields
 — Charterhouse lane
 — Coal harbour, Thames street
 — Coleman street
 — Fenchurch street
 — Fore street, Lambeth
 — Golden lane, Old street

Angel alley, Gray's Inn lane
 — Houndsditch
 — King's str. St. James's square
 — Leadenhall street
 — Little Moorfields
 — Long acre
 — Nightingale lane, East Smith.
 — Pepper alley, Southwark
 — Ratcliff highway
 — Redcross street
 — Shoe lane
 — Stony lane, Petticoat lane
 — Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 — Whitechapel
 Angel court, Angel alley, Alders-
 gate street
 — Bishopsgate street without
 — Camomile street
 — Charing cross
 — Charterhouse lane alley
 — Drury lane
 — Foul lane
 — Friday street
 — Great Windmill street
 — Grub street
 — King's bench alley, Southw.
 — King-street, St. James's squ.
 — Lamb alley, Bishopsgate street
 — Leadenhall street
 — Little Elbow lane
 — Little Old Bailey
 — Long acre
 — Long ditch, Westm.
 — Minories
 — New Gravel lane
 — Redcross street, Cripplegate
 — Redcross street, in the Park,
 Southwark
 — Red lion street, Spital-fields
 — near St. James's square
 — St. Martin's lane, Charing cr.
 — Shoe lane
 — Snow hill
 — near Surry street, Strand
 — Stony lane, Petticoat lane
 — Throgmorton street
 — White's alley, Rosemary l.
 Angel hill, Oxford street
 Angel str. St. G. fields, Southwark
 — St. Martin's le Grand

Angel

Angel street, in Little Moorfields
 Angel and Sugarloaf yard, Minories
 Anne's alley, East Smithfield
 Anne's court, *ditto*
 St. Anne's, Aldersgate
 — Dean street, Soho
 — Limehouse
 Anonymous New street Coverleadf.
 Anson's Alley, Broad St. Giles's
 St. Antholin's, Budg row
 Antelope alley, King street, West.
 Apollo court, Fleetstreet
 Apothecaries hall, Black friars
 Appleby's court, Barnaby street
 Appletree yard, York street, St.
 James's square
 Arch, near Cinnamon street
 Archbishop's Wall, Lambeth
 Archer's alley, Peter street, near
 Bishopsgate street
 Archer street, Great Windmill str.
 Arch row, the West side of Lin-
 coln's inn fields
 Arches, Court of, Doctors comm.
 Arch yard, Harrison's co. Brook str.
 Argyle str. Gr. Marlborough str.
 Arlington street, Piccadilly
 Armourers & Braziers h. Coleman st.
 Arnold's court, Barbican
 — New lane, Shad Thames
 Arnold's yard, Barbican
 Artichoke alley, Barnaby street
 — Holywell street, Shoreditch
 Artichoke court, Canon str. Walbr.
 — Whitecross street
 Artichoke hill, Rateliff highway
 Artichoke lane, near the Hermitage
 — Newington causeway, Southw.
 — Virginia street
 Artichoke head lane, near the Her-
 mitage
 Artichoke yard, Newington cause-
 way, Southwark
 — Shoreditch
 Artillery court, in Prince's row,
 Finsbury
 Artillery ground, Finsbury
 Artillery lane, Bishopsg. str. without
 — Fair-street, Horselydown
 Artillery row, Parish str. Southw.

Artillery street, near Bishopsgate
 without, Spitalfields
 Arundel stairs, Arundel street
 Arundel street, Strand
 Ashen tree court, Shoreditch
 — White Friars
 As's park, Wheeler str. Spital-fields
 Audley's rents, Whitecross str.
 Audley street, Grosvenor square
 Ave-Mary lane, Ludgate street
 Avery Farm, Chelsea
 Avery row, by May fair
 Austin Friars, near Broad str.
 Austin st. in Castle st. near Shored.
 St. Austin's, Watling street
 Ax alley, Leadenhall street
 Ax yard, Blackman street
 — King's street, Blackman str.
 — King's street, Westminster
 — Little Britain
 — Norfolk street, Strand
 Ax and Bottle ya. St. Margaret's hill
 Ayloffe street, Goodman's fields
 B.

B Ab's alley, Mint str. Southw.
 Bab's Mays, or Mews, Jerm str.
 Back alley, Back hill, Hatton wall
 — Back hill, Southwark
 — Bear alley, Fleet ditch
 — Bowling alley, Westminster.
 — Bridge yard, Tooley street
 — St. Catharine's lane
 — Church lane, Tooley street
 — Church lane, Whitechapel
 — Church yard alley, Tooley str.
 — Cloth fair, West Smithfield.
 — Crown co King st. Tooley st.
 — East lane, Rotherhith
 — Great Garden, St. Cath. l.
 — Green Bank, Wapping
 — March street, Wapping
 — St. Martin's le Grand
 — Mill street
 — Playhouse y. Whitecr. st. Crip.
 — 3 Fox c. Long l. West Smithf.
 Back court, Sym. inn, Chanc. lane
 Back hill, Hatton wall
 Back lane, Three hammer alley
 — Bethnal green
 — Elephant lane, Rotherhith.
 Back

Back lane, Hackney
 — Ilington
 — Lambeth butts
 — Lambeth marsh
 — near Rag fair
 — near Sun tavern fields
 Back Round court, Strand
 Back-side, Middle Shadwell
 — St. Clement's, Strand
 Back street, Cloth fair
 — Horselydown
 — Lambeth
 — Old street square
 — St. Clement's Danes
 Back way, near Shepherd's market
 Back yard, Ang. all. little Moorfi.
 — Bell all. Coleman st. Lothb.
 — Brick lane, Old street
 — Bull head court, Jewin str.
 — Great Garden, St. Cathar.
 — Little Bartholomew close
 — Marigold lane
 — Newcastle street
 — Nightingale lane
 — Old gravel lane
 — Pelican court, Little Britain.
 — Peter lane, St. John's str.
 — Pickleherring street
 — Redcross alley, Jewin street
 — Richmond street
 — Ropemakers fields, Limehouse.
 — Rothe-hith wall
 — Rupert street
 — Saltpetre bank
 — Shakespear's walk
 — Shipwright street
 — Short street
 — Silver street, Tooley street
 — St. Margaret's hill
 — St. Saviour's, Dock head
 — Stamford buildings
 — Star street
 — Sun alley, Golden lane
 — Swan alley, *ibid.*
 — Three colt street
 — Tooley street
 — Turnmill street, Cow-crofs
 — Vineyard
 — Upper ground street
 — Upper well alley, Wapping

Back yard, Wentworth street
 — White's yard, Rosemary l.
 — Woolpack alley, Houndsditch
 Back cloister yard, Westminster
 Back Brook street, David street
 Bacon alley, Woolpack all. Shored.
 Bacon street, Brick l. Spitalfields
 — Club row, Spitalfields
 Badger's alley, Shoreditch
 Badger's rents, St. John's passage
 Bag and Bottle alley, Old street
 Bag and Bottle yard, *ibid.*
 Bagnet's rents, Denmark street
 Bagnio court, Newgate street
 Bagnio lane, *ibid.*
 Bagshaw's rents, Portpool lane
 Bailey's alley, in the Strand
 Bailey's court, Bell yard, Fleetstr.
 — Cock hill
 — Fashion street
 — Sheer lane
 — Strand
 Bailey's place, Little Tower hill
 Bailey's yard, Broadway, Westm.
 Bainham street, Southwark
 Bain's hill, Upper Shadwell
 Bakehouse court, Godalmin street
 Baker's alley, Ch. l. Whitechapel
 — Farmer's street, Shadwell
 — Goswell street
 — Hart street
 — King's street, Westminster
 — Monkwell street
 — St. John's street
 — in the Strand
 — Stony lane
 — Swallow street
 Baker's arms alley, Rosemary lane
 Baker's buildings, Old Bethlem
 Baker's co. H. Moon all. Bishop.st.
 Baker's hall, Harp lane
 Baker's passage, Germain street
 Baker's row, Cold Bath fields
 — Whitechapel
 Baker's yard, Milford lane
 — Tower hill
 Balaam's court, King David's fort
 Baldwin's court, Baldwin's gard.
 — White street
 — Clerk lane

- Baldwin's gardens, Leather lane
 Baldwin's square, Baldwin's gard.
 ——— Narrow alley, Stone lane
 Bale's court, Cow crofs
 Ball alley, Aldergate street
 ——— Canon street
 ——— Kingsland road
 ——— Lime street
 ——— Lombard str. Graffchurch str.
 ——— London wall
 ——— Long alley, Moorfields
 ——— St. Catharine's lane
 ——— Wheeler street, Spitalfields
 Ball court, Giltspur street
 ——— Mincing lane
 ——— Old Bailey
 ——— Poor Jury lane
 Ball yard, Beech lane
 ——— Giltspur street
 ——— Golden lane
 Ballast wharf, Cockhill, Ratcliff
 ——— Lower Shadwell
 Balfover street, Oxford street
 Bambury court, Long acre
 Bancroft's hospital, Mile end
 Bandy leg alley, Fleet ditch
 Bandy l. w. Maid. l. Deadman's pl.
 ——— Queen street
 Bane court, Cold Bath square
 Bangor court, Shoe lane
 ——— White street
 Bank of England, Threadneedle st.
 Bank end stairs, Bank side
 Bankside row, Millbank
 ——— Vine street, Southwark
 Bank side, Southwark
 Bank's court, Knaves acre
 Bank's yard, Bunhill row
 Banner's rents, Portpool lane
 Bannister's alley, Broad St. Giles's
 ——— Nightingale lane, E. Smithf.
 Bannister's y. Wat. l. Black friars
 Baptist c. by Boswel co. Carey str.
 Baptist's head co. Whitecr. st. Crip.
 Barber's all. Brown's lane, Spitalfields
 Barber's pole alley, St. Marg. hill
 Barbers hall, Monkwell street
 Barbican, Aldergate street
 Bare lane, Gravel lane
 Bare yard, Bucklersbury
 Barehouse y. Silv. str. Wood street
 Barker's rents, Paul's all. Red cr. st.
 Barking alley, Tower street
 Barlam's Mews, New bond street
 Barlow's co. Coal y. Broad St. Giles's
 Barnaby street, Southwark
 Barnet's yard, Mill bank
 Barrat's rents, Stepney causeway
 Barret's co. Horselydown fair street
 Barrow's rents, Windmill hill
 Bartholomew court, Houndsditch
 Bartholomew close, Little Britain
 Bartholomew l. Threadneedle str.
 Bartholomew's co. Throgmor. str.
 St. Bartholomew Exchange
 ——— the Great, West Smithfield
 ——— the Less, *ibid.*
 St. Bartholomew's hosp. *ibid.*
 Bartlet's buildings, Holborn
 ——— passage, Fetter lane
 Bartlet's court, Bartlet street
 ——— Holborn hill
 Bartlet's street, R. lion str. Clerkenw.
 Barton str. Cowley str. Westminster.
 Barton's rents, Shoreditch
 Bartram's yard, Nightingale lane
 Basinghall court, Basinghall street
 Basinghall street, by Guildhall
 Basing lane, Bread street
 Basket alley, Golden lane
 ——— Goswell street
 Bassihaw's rents, Love l. Bank-side,
 Southwark
 Batch's walk, Ratcliff highway
 Bateman's bridgeyard, Upper ground
 Bateman's street, May fair
 Batersby co. near King str. Westm.
 Bates street, Ratcliff highway
 Bath court, Queen street
 Bath street, Cold Bath fields
 Battle bridge, Gray's inn lane
 ——— Mill lane
 ——— Stairs, near Mill lane
 Batt's rents, Whitechapel common
 Baxter's co. Church str. Hackney
 Baynard's castle lane, Thames str.
 Beach lane, Whitecross str. Cripp.
 Beadles court, Eagle str. Holborn
 Beak str. Swallow str. Piccadilly
 Beal's wharf, Mill str. Tooley street
 Bear

Bear alley, Addle hill
 —Fleet ditch
 —London wall
 Bear court, Butcher row, Ratcliff
 Bearbinder lane, Swithin's lane
 Bear garden, Bank side
 Bear-key stairs, Bear-key
 Bear lane, Gravel lane, Southwark
 Bear Quay, the great Corn market
 by Billingsgate
 Bear's foot alley, Bank side
 Bear street, Leicester fields
 Bear yard, Fore street, Lambeth
 —Long walk, King John's Co.
 —Silver street
 —Vere street, Clare market
 Beardley's yard, Wapping wall
 Bear's court, in Butcher row, Rat-
 cliff cross
 Bear and Harrow court, Butcher-
 row, Temple-bar
 Bear and ragged staff court, Dru. l.
 Bear and ragged staff yard, White-
 cross street, Cripplegate
 Beauchamp street, Lea her lane
 Beauford's buildings, in the Strand
 Beck's rents, Ropemaker's fields.
 —Rosemary lane
 Bedford buildings, near Gray's Inn
 Bedfordbury, Chandos street
 Bedford court, Bedford street Covent
 garden
 —Red lion street, Holbourn
 —in the Strand
 Bedford house, Bloomsbury square
 Bedford mews, by Gray's Inn walks
 Bedford passage, Southampton str.
 Bedford row, Jockey fields row
 Bedford str. Covent garden
 —Red lion street, Holbourn
 Bednal green road, Mile end
 Bedward's court, White street
 Beehive alley, Snow hill
 Beehive court, Little St. Thomas
 Apostle's
 Beer lane, Tower street
 Beggars alms alley, Rosemary lane
 Beggars bush yard, Gravel lane
 Beggars hill, Maid lane, Southw.
 Bell alley, Aldgate street without

Bell alley, Austin Friars
 —Budge row
 —Canon street, Walbrook
 —Coleman street, Lothbury
 —Dean street, Ratcliff Highway
 —Dock head
 —Fenchurch street
 —Golden lane
 —Goswell street
 —Great Carter lane
 —Great East cheap
 —Green alley, Tooley street
 —Kingsland road
 —King's street, Westminster
 —Labour-in-vain hill, Thames
 street
 —Lamb street
 —New stairs, Wapping
 —Old Bedlam
 —Old street
 —Saffron hill
 —Snow hill
 —Spital yard
 —Thieving lane
 —Tooley street, Southwark
 —Tornmill street
 —Walbrook
 —Wapping New stairs
 Bell and Bear all. Great East cheap
 Bell's alley, St. Catharine's lane
 Bell alley, or yard, Bishopsgate str.
 without
 Bell court, Gray's Inn lane
 —Great Carter lane
 —Grub street
 —Lower Moorfields
 —St. Martin's le Grand
 —Thomas street
 Bell dock, Wapping
 Bell lane, Lissam green
 —by Crispin street, Spitalfields
 Bell wharf, Tooley street
 —Lower Shadwell
 Bell wharf Stairs, Lower Shadwell
 —Thames street
 Bell yard, Barnaby street
 —Coleman street
 —Fleet street
 —Fore street, Lambeth
 —Grasschurch street

- Bell yard, Great Carter lane
- King's street, Westminster
- Little St. Martin's lane, Charing cross
- Long alley, Moorfields
- Mincing lane
- Mount street
- New Fish-street hill
- Old Fish street hill
- Rosemary lane
- St. Margaret's hill, Southw.
- Stony lane
- Vine street
- Whitechapel
- White horse street, Ratcliff
- Bell-Inn yard, St. Margaret's hill
- in the Strand
- Bell Savage Inn yard, Ludgate hill
- Bellows yard, in the Minories
- Fore street, Lambeth
- Bell's court, St. Michael's lane
- Bell's rents, Barnaby street
- Mint street
- Bell's wharf, Millbank
- Bembridge street, St. Giles's pound
- Bembridge's rents, Moor lane
- Ben court, Grub street
- Benjamin street, Cow cross
- Long ditch, Westminster
- Red lion street, Clerkenwell
- Swallow street
- Bennet's bridge lane, Upper ground
- St. Bennet Fink, Threadneedle str.
- St. Bennet's Grasschurch, Fenchurch street
- Paul's Wharf
- Bennet's court, Beggars hill
- Cannon row
- Drury lane
- Limehouse causeway
- Long lane, Southwark
- in the Strand
- White street
- Bennet's hill, Thames street
- Bennet's street, Long ditch
- near the Up. ground, Southw.
- St. James's street
- Bennet's yard, near Tufston street
- Benson's alley, Shoreditch
- Bentinck street, Berwick street
- Berkley street, Hyde park road
- Bernard's Inn, Holborn
- Berry court, Liquorpond street
- Love lane, Wood street, Cheap-side
- St. Mary Ax
- Berry street, near St. Mary Ax
- Piccadilly
- Berwick street, Old Soho
- Bethlehem court, Old Bethlehem
- hospital, Moorfields
- Bethnal Green, Mile end
- Bett's alley, Anchor street
- Bett's street, by Knockfergus
- Ratcliff Highway
- Bevis lane, Duke's place
- Bevis mark, St. Mary Ax
- Bewley's rents, Holwell court
- Bigg's alley, Thral street
- Bigg's or Bett's rents, Rosemary lane
- Bill alley, Billiter lane
- Billet yard, Billiter lane
- Billinggate, the great Fish market
- Thames street
- Dock, Thames street
- Stairs, Billinggate
- Billiter lane, Leadenhall street
- Billiter square, Billiter lane
- Bilton's alley, Freeman's lane
- Bingle's lane, Poplar
- Bingley house, Cavendish square
- Binham's yard, near St. James's square
- Birching lane, Cornhill
- Bird's alley, Fashion street
- Bird's court, Philip lane
- Bird's street, Brook's street
- Green bank, Wapping
- Orchard street
- Bird's wharf, White-friers stairs
- Bird's yard, Chick lane
- Bird cage alley, Anchor street
- Borough
- St. Margaret's hill
- Birdcatcher's alley, Whitechapel
- Bird-in-hand alley, Cheap-side
- Bishop's court, Ailbury street
- Brook's street

Bishop's court, Chancery-lane
 —Coleman street
 —Durham yard, Strand
 —Fore street
 —Gray's-Inn lane
 —Little Old Bailey
 —Lothbury
 —Old Soho
 —Old street
 Bishop of London's house, Alders-
 gate street
 Bishopsgate street, within
 —without
 Bishop's yard, Charles str. Grofve-
 nor square
 Bissel's court, Wapping
 Bist's gardens, in the Mint
 Bitt alley, Turnmill street
 Black alley, *ibid.*
 Black and white alley, Old Bailey
 —Towerhill
 Black and white court, Old Bailey
 Black bell alley, Petticoat lane
 Black bird alley, St. John's street,
 Spitalfields
 —Spicer street
 Black boy alley, Chick lane
 —Barnaby street
 —Blackman street
 —Fore street, Lambeth
 —in the Minories
 —near Peter's hill, Thames str.
 —Rosemary lane
 —Saltpetre bank
 Black boy court, Long acre
 Black boy yard, in the Minories
 —Saltpetre bank
 Black bull alley, Petticoat lane
 Black bull yard, Whitechapel
 Blackburn's alley, Rotherhithe wall
 Blackburn's court, Portpool lane
 Blackburn's Mews, Grofvenor str.
 Black dog alley, Bowling alley,
 Dean's yard, Westminster
 —East Smithfield
 Black dog yard, near Vauxhall
 —Shoreditch
 Black eagle court, Whitechape
 Black eagle street, Brick lane, Spi-
 talfields

Black eagle yard, Black eagle str.
 Black fields, Horselydown
 Black friers, Ludgate
 Black friers stairs, near Fleet ditch
 Black horse alley, Barbican
 —Fleet street, Fleet bridge
 Black horse court, Aldersgate str.
 —Minories
 —Old Change
 —White street, Southwark
 —Windmill street
 Black horse yard, Green str. Lei-
 ceester fields
 —Tottenham court road
 —in the Curtain, Hog lane,
 Shoreditch
 —Gravel lane, Houndsditch
 —Gray's-Inn lane
 —Harrow alley, Petticoat lane
 —Nightingale lane
 —Pickax street
 —Poor jury lane
 —Town ditch, Little Britain
 —Tower hill
 —Whitechapel
 —Great Windmill street
 Black Jack alley, East Smithfield
 —Great Windmill street
 —Old street
 Black lion alley, Wentworth street
 Black lion court, Back aside
 —Foster lane
 —Old Change
 Black lion stairs, near York build-
 ings
 Black lion yard, Bedfordbury
 —Stony lane, Petticoat lane
 —Whitechapel
 Blackman's street, St. George's Ch.
 Southwark
 Blackman's court, Great Peter's str.
 —Price's alley
 Blackmary's Hole, near Cold-bath
 fields
 Blackmoor head yard, near St.
 James's square
 Blackmoor street, Clare-market
 Blackmoors alley, Farthing fields
 —Green Bank, Wapping
 —St. Martin's lane, Charingcross

- Black raven-alley, Coleman street
 ———Leadenhall street
 ———Thames street, near Fishmongers hall
 Black raven court, Chiswell str.
 ———Golden lane
 ———Grub street
 ———Leadenhall street
 ———St. Olave's street
 ———Seething lane
 Black raven passage, Fetter lane
 Blacksmiths hall, Lambeth hill
 Blacksmith's yard, Upper ground
 Black spread eagle alley, Blackman street
 ———Kent street
 ———Turnmill street
 Black spread eagle court, Blackman street
 ———in Finch-lane, Cornhill
 Black swan alley, Golden lane
 ———Corbet's court, Eagle street
 ———Holiwell street
 ———Little Carter lane
 ———against Garlick hill, Thames street
 ———London wall
 ———St. Margaret's hill
 Black swan court, Canon street
 ———Golden lane
 ———in the Maze
 ———Market street
 ———St. Paul's Church yard
 ———Shoreditch
 ———Great Tower street
 Black swan yard, Brown's lane
 ———in the Borough
 ———Newington Butts
 ———Ropemaker's fields, Limehouse
 Black swan Inn yard, Holbourn
 Black's alley, East Smithfield
 Black's fields, Shad Thames
 Blackwall, Poplar
 Blackwell Hall, the great Cloth-market, Basinghall street
 Blackwell Hall court, first postern, London wall
 Blackwell Hall passage, Cateaton str.
 Blackwell Hall yard, Basinghall str.
 Blake's alley, Holiwell lane
 Blake's court, Catharine street, in the Strand
 Blake's yard, Old street
 Bland court, Narrow street
 Bland's dock, at Rotherhith
 Bland's yard, in the Minorities
 Blank yard, Great Pearl street
 Bleeding-heart yard, Cross street, Hatton garden
 Blenheim street, Oxford street
 Blewgate field, Ratcliff Highway
 Blewit's buildings, Fetter lane
 Blewit's court, Fetter lane
 Blick's row, Oxford row
 Blind beggars alley, Cow cross
 Blood's grounds, Mersham street
 Bloodworth's dock, Wapping
 Bloodworth's yard, Wapping wall
 Bloody bridge, King's road, Chelsea
 Bloomsbury court, Bloomsb. market
 Bloomsb. market, by Bloomsb. sq.
 Bloomsbury square, Southampton street, Holbourn
 Blossom's Inn Entry, Blossom's Inn yard
 Blossom's Inn yard, Honey lane market
 Blossom's street, Briant street
 ———White lion str. Norton Falgate
 Blow-bladder street, Cheapside
 Blow's court, Saffron hill
 Blue anchor alley, Barnaby street
 ———Brook's str. near Ratcliff cross
 ———Bunhill row
 ———Cable street
 ———Green bank
 ———Great Minorities
 ———Old street
 ———Pest house row
 ———Petty France
 ———Rosemary lane
 ———St. Catharine's
 ———Tooley street
 ———Tower ditch
 ———Whitcross street, Cripplegate
 Blue anchor court, Butcher row, Temple bar
 ———Coleman street
 ———Salisbury court, Fleetstreet
 Blue anchor road, West lane

- Blue anchor yard, Green bank
- Little Tower hill
- London wall
- Petty France, Westminster
- St. Catharine's lane
- Rosemary lane
- Blue ball alley, in the Mint
- Saffron hill
- Blue ball court, Artichoke lane
- Canon street
- Drury lane
- Little Hart str. Covent garden
- Salisbury court, Fleetstreet
- Blue ball yard, Fell street
- Blue bell yard, Dirty lane
- Petty France, Westminster
- Blue boar alley, Blackman street
- Field lane
- White street
- Blue boar court, Canon street
- Chick lane
- Friday street
- Rosemary lane
- Blue boar yard, Field lane
- Great Russell street
- Blue boar head yard, King's street Westminster
- Blue boar Inn yard, Whitechapel
- Blue boar's head alley, Barbican
- White street
- Blue boar's head Inn yard, Whitechapel
- Blue court, Saffron hill
- Blue cross street, Hedge lane
- Blue gate alley, Whitecross street, Southwark
- Blue gate field, Upper Shadwell
- Blue gate street, Dirty lane, Blackman street
- Ratcliff Highway
- Blue gate yard, Carter's rents
- East Smithfield
- Harrow yard, Whitechapel
- Blue Hart court, Little bell alley
- Blue Maid alley, St. Margaret's hill
- Blue Post alley, Blue gate field
- Blue yard, Gravel lane
- Blunderbus alley, King's gate str.
- St. Thomas Apostle's
- Boar alley, Grub str. Fore str.
- Boarded alley, Baldwin's gardens
- Boarded entry, Crutched friars
- London wall
- Surrey street
- Boar's head alley, Whitechapel
- White street
- Boar's head court, in the Borough
- Fleetditch
- Grasschurch street
- Grub street
- Boar's head yard, Petticoat lane
- West Smithfield
- Boar's head Inn-yard, Campter lane
- Boatbuilders yard, Bank side
- College street
- Bock's alley, Wapping wall
- Bodd's court, Philip lane
- Boddington court, Cloak lane
- Boddy's bridge yard, Upper ground
- Boddy's rents, Gravel lane
- Bolt and Tun alley, Strand
- Whitechapel
- Bolt and Tun court, Fleet street
- Bolt court, Fleetstreet
- Bond's Stables, by Fetter lane
- Bond Stables yard, near Fetter lane
- Bond street, Piccadilly
- Bond's court, Walbrook
- Bond's rents, Marigold street
- Bond's yard, White horse street, Ratcliff
- Book's alley, Wapping wall
- Booker's gardens, Leadenhall str.
- Boot alley, Abchurch lane
- Grubstreet, Cripplegate
- Kent street
- St. James's street, Westm.
- Upper ground street
- Boot passage, Piccadilly
- Boot street, Hoxton
- Bricklane, Spitalfields
- Booth yard, Wapping
- Borough court, St. Margaret's hill
- Borough street, by London bridge, Southwark
- Boss alley, near Trig stairs, Thames street
- Boss alley, St. Mary hill
- Shad Thames
- Thames street

- Bofs court, Peter's hill, Thames str.
 Boffville's rents, George street, Spitalfields
 Bosville court, Devonshire street, Theobald's row
 —in Carey str. Lincoln's-Inn-fi.
 Bostwick's alley, Whitechapel
 Bostwick's street, Old Gravel lane
 Botolph lane, Little Eastcheap
 Botolph's alley, Botolph lane
 St. Botolph's Aldersgate
 —Aldgate
 —Bishopsgate
 Botolph's court, Durham yard
 Botolph's warf, Thames street
 Bottle alley, Bishopsgate street
 Bottle of Hay yard, Islington road
 Bottle yard, Bottle alley
 Boulton street, Hyde park road
 Bow church yard, Cheapside
 Bow lane, *ibid.*
 —New Gravel lane
 —Poplar
 Bow road, Mile-end
 Bow street, Covent garden
 —Long ditch
 —St. Giles's Broad street
 —Sutton street, Hog lane, Soho
 Bowl alley, St. Saviour's, Dock head
 Bowl court, Shoreditch
 Bowl yard, St. Giles's Broadway
 Bowling alley, Cow-crofs
 —Dean's yard, Westminster
 —Thames street
 —Tooley street
 —Turnmill street
 —Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Bowling green, Bandy-leg walk
 —near Hospital walk
 Bowling green alley, Hoxton
 Bowling green passage, Queen str. Southwark
 Bowling green lane, Bridewell walk, Clerkenwell
 Bowling green field, Blue maid's alley
 Bowman's court, Gardiner's lane, King's str. Westminster
 —Salisbury-court, Fleet street
 Bowson's yard, Quakers street
- Bowyer's court, Fenchurch street
 —Monkwell street
 Bowyer's yard, Wapping
 Box's alley, Wapping wall
 Boxfo d's court, New str. Shoe lane
 Boxwood court, New street square
 Boy and Bell alley, Brick lane, Spitalfields
 Boyle's head court, in the Strand
 Brabant court, Philpot lane
 Brackley street, Litton str. Bridge-water gardens
 Brack'ey's yard, Barnaby street
 Bradley's alley, Queen street
 Bradshaw's rents, Portpool lane
 Brand's court, Ratcliff Narrow str.
 Brand's yard, Great Minories
 Brandy yard, *ibid.*
 Brank's yard, Nightingale lane
 Bratt's rents, Ducking pond row
 Bray's rents, Rag fair
 Brazen court, Hartthorn lane
 Braze's bridge, St. Olave street
 Brazil Warehouse yard, Trinity lane
 Brazile's rents, East Smithfield
 Bread street, Cheapside
 Bread street alley, Bread str. hill
 Bread street hill, Thames street
 Breakneck alley, in the Minories
 Breakneck court, Blackhorse alley, Fleet street
 Breeches yard, Townsend lane
 Breeze hill, Ratcliff Highway
 Breeme's buildings, Chancery lane
 Brewers alley, Shoe lane
 Brewers court, Basinghall street
 —Bedfordbury
 —Oxford street
 —St. Thomas's street
 Brewer's Green, Tothill fields
 Brewers hall, Addle street
 Brewers key, Thames street
 Brewers lane, Dowgate hill, Thames street
 —Shadwell market
 —Wapping
 Brewers rents, Whitechapel
 Brewers street, Bow str. St. Giles's
 —Old Soho

Brewers yard, Barnaby street
 — Cow cross
 — Giltspur street
 — Holiwell lane
 — by Hungerford market
 — King's street, Westminster
 — Saffron hill
 — Shoe lane
 — Windmill court, Pye corner
 Brewhouse yard, Battle bridge
 — Fox lane
 — at the Hermitage
 — Leather lane
 — Saffron hill
 — St. Catherine's
 — Turnmill street
 — Wapping
 — Whitechapel
 — White's ground, Crucifix lane
 Briant court, Briant street
 Briant street, Shoreditch
 Briant's alley, *ibid.*
 Brick buildings court, Snow fields
 Brick court, Brick lane, Old street
 — College street, Westminster
 — Middle Temple
 — Sheer lane
 Brickhill lane, Thames street
 Brick lane, Old street
 — Spitalfields
 — Whitechapel
 Brick street, Hyde park road
 Bricklayers hall, Leadenhall str.
 Bricklayer's yard, Millbank
 — Tyburn lane
 Brick yard, Millbank
 Bricklington court, Coleman street,
 Lothbury
 Bride alley, Fleet street
 Bride court, *ibid.*
 Bride lane, *ibid.*
 Bride lane, Little Peter street
 Bridewel alley, St. Margaret's hill
 Bridewel Precinct, Fleet ditch
 Bridewel rents, Vine street
 Bridewel walk, Clerkenwell
 Bridgeman's yard, Water lane, Black
 friers
 Bridge's rents, in Fair street
 Bridge street, Westminster

Bridges street, Russel street Covent
 garden
 Bridge house, near Bridge yard
 Bridgewater gardens, Bridgewater sq.
 Bridgewater passage, *ibid.*
 Bridgewater square, Barbican
 Bridgewater street, Bridgewater sq.
 Bridge yard, Tooley street
 Bridge yard passage, *ibid.*
 Bridle lane, Brewers street
 Brigg's alley, Thrall street
 Brigham's yard, Chandois street
 Brimstone court, Rosemary lane
 Brimstone yard, Rosemary lane
 Bristol street, Puddle Dock
 Britain court, Water lane, Fleet str.
 Brites alley, St. Swithin's lane
 British court, Tottenham court ro.
 Britts court, Nightingale lane
 Briton's alley, Freeman's lane
 Broad arrow court, Grub street
 Cripplegate
 Broad bridge, Shadwel
 Broad bridge lane, upper Shadwel
 Broad court, Dukes place
 — Shoemaker row, Aldgate
 — Turnmill street
 Broad place, Flower and Dean str.
 — King's street
 — Broad St. Giles's
 Broad Sanctuary row, near Abbey,
 Westminster
 Broad street, London wall
 — near Old Gravel lane
 — Poland street
 — Ratcliff
 Broad street buildings, Moorfields
 Broad walk, in the Tower
 — Bargehouses, Southwark
 Broad wall, near the Upper ground
 Broadway, Bishopsgate street
 — Black friers
 — Privy garden
 — Tothill street
 Broad y. Coleman's all. Brown street
 — Crow alley, White cross street,
 Cripplegate
 — Dirty lane, Blackman street
 — Green dragon alley, Wapping
 — Holiwell court, Holiwell lane
 Broad

- Bread yard, Islington
- Milk yard, Wapping
- St. John's street
- Sopers alley, Whitecross street
- Swan alley, Golden lane
- Upper ground street
- Broken cross, Tothill street
- Broken wharf, Thames street
- Brokley's rents, Artillery row
- Bromley street, Holbourn
- Brook alley, Rotten row
- Noble street
- Brook's court, Holbourn
- Heneage lane
- Minories
- Thames street
- Brook's market, by Brook street, Holbourn
- Brook's Mews, Brook street, near Bond street
- Brook's rents, Forestr. Cripplegate
- Brook's street, Holbourn
- New Bond street
- Rateliff
- Brook's wharf, near Queenhithe
- Brook's wharf lane, High Timber street
- Brook's yard, Old Fish street hill
- Fore street, Lambeth
- Broomstick alley, Bunhill row
- Field lane
- Whitecross street, Cripplegate
- Broughton's rents, Harrow alley
- Brown beer alley, East Smithfield
- Brownlow street, Drury lane
- Brown's alley, Gravel street
- King's street
- Norton Falgate
- Brown's buildings, St. Mary ax
- Brown's court, angel alley, Houndstch
- Billiter lane
- Brick lane, Spitalfields
- Brown street
- St. Catharine's lane
- Crutched friers
- Brown's court, Grasschurch street
- near Grosvenor square
- Holiwell court, Shoreditch
- Brown's court, Little Old Bailey
- Long alley, Moorfields
- Marlborough street
- Minories
- Rotherhith
- Shoe lane
- Shug lane
- Thieving lane
- Brown's gardens, Hog lane St. Giles's
- Brown's lane, Red lion street Spitalfields
- Brown's passage, Green street
- Brown's rents, Brick lane, Spitalfields
- Bunhill fields
- Brown's wharf, St. Catharine's
- White friers dock
- Brown's yard, in the Minories
- near Holiwell lane
- Whitecross street
- Woodrose lane
- Brownson's court, Ayliff street
- Brunswick court, Artillery row
- Queen's square, Ormond street
- Crucifix lane
- Brutton street, New Bond street
- Brush alley, St. Catharine's lane
- East Smithfield
- Brush court, *ibid.*
- Brush yard, Kent street
- Brutton Mews, Brutton street
- Buckeridge street, Dyot street
- Buckingham court, Charing cross
- Buckingham street, in the Strand
- Buckingham house, St. James's pa.
- Buckle street Red lion str. Whitech.
- Bucklersbury, Cheapside
- Buckler's rents, Rotherhith wall
- Buckridge alley, George street Spitalfields
- Buckridge court, Bambridge street
- Buck's head court, great Distaff lane
- Buck's rents, Rosemary lane
- Budge row, Watling street
- Buffor's buildings, St. John's street
- Bull alley, Back alley, in Three Hammer alley
- Brick lane, Old street

Bull alley, Broad street, London wall
 —Bull stairs
 —Fore street, Lambeth
 —Kent street
 —Nicholas lane, Lombard street
 —Turnmill street
 —Upper ground
 —Whitechapel
 Bull bridge, Horselydown
 —Limehouse, Forestreet
 Bull court, Bishopsgate street
 —Nightingale lane
 —Petticoat lane
 —Ragged row
 Bullen's rents, Shoe lane, Fleet str.
 Bull head alley, Rag street
 Bull head court, Broad street, London wall
 —Cow lane
 —Great Queen str. Drury lane
 —Jewin street
 —Laurence lane, Cheapside
 —Newgate street
 —Peter street, Cow cross
 —Wood street, Cheapside
 Bull head passage, Grasschurch str.
 Bull head yard, near Blackman's str.
 Bulliford court, Fenchurch street
 Bull Inn court, in the Strand
 Bull lane, Stepney
 Bull and mouth street St. Martin's le Grand
 Bull stairs, Bull alley, Upper ground
 Bull wharf, near Brook's wharf
 Bull wharf lane, Thames street
 Bull yard, Dunning's alley
 —Goswell street
 —St. John's str. near Clerkenw.
 —Kingsland road, Shoreditch
 —Old Horselydown lane
 Bullock's court, Chequer alley, Old Bethlem
 —Minories
 Bullocks yard, Shoreditch
 —Bull court, Nightingale lane
 Bull's rents, Freeman's lane
 —Lambeth Marsh
 Bull stake alley, Whitechapel
 Bunch's alley, Thrall street

Bunhill court, Bunhill fields
 Bunhill fields, near Moorfields
 Bunhill row, Bunhill fields
 Burden's street, David's street
 Burges court, Wood str. Cheapside
 Burial yard, Mill yard, Rag fair
 Burleigh court, Burleigh street
 Burleigh street, in the Strand
 Burlington gardens Bond street
 —house, Piccadilly
 —Mews, Great Swallow street
 —street, Great Swallow street
 Burr street, lower East Smithfield
 Burton's rents, Holwell street
 Bury court, St. Mary-Ax
 Bury street, Duke's place
 —Piccadilly
 Bush all y, St Catharine's lane
 Bushie's rents, St. John's court, Cow lane
 Bush lane, Canon str. Walbrook
 Busshell court, Lothbury
 Busshell's rents, Wapping
 Butcherhall lane, Newgate street
 Butcher row, East Smithfield
 —Ratcliff cross
 —without Temple Bar
 Butchers alley, Cable street
 —St. John's, West Smithfield
 —Windmill hill, Moorfields
 Butchers arms yard, Goswell str.
 —close, King str. Moorfields
 —dock, Rotherhith wall
 —hall, Pudding lane
 —yard, Brick lane
 Butler's alley, Grub street, Crip-plegate
 —Windmill hill row
 Butlers court, Hounsditch
 Butlers yard, Monkwell street
 Butterfly court, Grubstreet, Crip-plegate
 Buttermilk alley, Phoenix street, Spitalfields
 Butts street, Lambeth
 Button mould row, in Dean's court, St. Martin's le Grand
 Byas rents, Crucifix lane
 Byfield's passage, Petticoat lane
 Byfield's rents, Petticoat lane

C.

Cabbage alley, Barnaby street
 —Long lane, Southwark
 Cabbage lane, near King's arms
 Stairs
 Cabbage yard, Cork lane, Swan field
 Cabinet court, Duke str. Spitalfields
 Cable court, Cable street
 Cable street, Rag fair
 Cadd's row, Islington
 Cæsar's head court, Crutched friers
 Cage alley, Cock hill, Ratcliff
 Cain and Abel's alley, Angel alley,
 Hounsditch
 —Bishopsgate street without
 Calender's court, Drury lane
 —Long alley, Moorfields
 Camberwell road, Newington Butts
 Cambridge street, Broad street, Po-
 land street
 Camden court, Grub street, Clerk-
 enwell
 Camel row, Mile end
 Camomile court, Camomile street
 Camomile street, Bishopsgate street
 Campion l. Alhallows, Thames str.
 Campion's alley, Market st. West.
 Cam's court, Hopton court
 Canary court, Exeter court, Strand
 Cane's wharf, Milford lane
 Canon alley, St. Paul's Church yard
 Canon row, Westminster, or Cha-
 nel row, New palace yard
 Canon street, in the Mint
 —Ratcliff Highway
 —Walbrook
 Canterbury court, Black friers
 —Phenix street, Spitalfields
 Car court, Rotten row, Old street
 Car yard, Moorlane
 —Redcross street
 —White's yard, Rosemary lane
 Card court, West Smithfield
 Cardinal's cap alley, Bank side
 Carey lane, Foster lane, Cheap side
 Carey street, Lincoln's Inn fields
 Carlisle street, Soho square
 Carman's yard, Pepper alley
 Carnaby, or Marlborough Market,
 Carnaby street
 Carnaby street, Silver str. Bloomsb.

Carnaby st. Silver st. Golden square
 Caroline court, Saffron hill
 Carpenters alley, Wych street
 Carpenters buildings, London wall
 Carpenters court, Aldermanbury
 —Bett's street, Ratcliff
 —Charter house lane
 —Long acre
 Carpenters hall, London wall
 Carpenters street, Mount row
 Carpenters yard, Coleman street
 —Beach lane
 —near Blackman street
 —Deadman's place
 —London wall
 —Long lane, West Smithfield
 —Peter street, Westminster
 —Poor Jewry lane
 —Skinner street
 —Town ditch, Little Britain
 —Upper ground street
 Carriers street, Buckridge street
 Carteret street, Broad way
 Cart yard, Rosemary lane
 —Whitechapel
 Carter's court, Lukener's lane
 —Curfitor's alley, Bristol street
 Carters rents, Brick lane, Spitalf.
 Carters street, Hounsditch
 Carthusian street, Pick-ax-street
 Cartridge alley, Barnaby street
 Cartwright street, Broad way, West-
 minster, Rosemary lane
 Cash's alley, near Shoreditch church
 Castle alley, Cornhill
 —near Lambeth hill
 —Trig lane, Thames street
 Castle court, Birchin lane
 —Budge row
 —Castle alley, Cornhill
 —Castle lane, in the Mint
 —Castle street, Long acre
 —College hill
 —Cornhill
 —Hounsditch
 —Laurence lane
 —Lombard str. Grasschurch str.
 —St. Martin's lane, Charing cross
 —in the Strand
 —Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Castle

Castle lane, Castle str. Long acre
 — Castle street, Southwark
 — Petty France, Westminster,
 (called also Cabbage lane)
 — Redcross str. Deadman's place
 — St. James's, Westminster
 — Thames street
 Castle street, Air str. Piccadilly
 — Bloomsbury
 — Oxford market
 — near Long acre
 — in the Park, Southwark
 — near the Royal Mews
 — Saffron hill
 — Shoreditch field
 — Thames street
 — near Wentworth str. Spitalf.
 — Bevis street
 Castle yard, Castle alley, Cornhill
 — Chick lane
 — Dacre street
 — East street, Bloomsbury
 — Harrow corner, Deadman's
 place
 — Hermitage bridge
 — Holbourn
 — Hounsditch
 — Kingsland road, Shoreditch
 — near the Broad way
 — Pennyfield street
 — St. Martin's lane, Charing cross
 — Piccadilly
 — Saffron hill
 Castle Inn yard, Aldersgate street
 Cat alley, Long lane, West Smith-
 field
 Cat's head court, Orchard street,
 Stable yard, Westminster
 Cat's hole, Tower ditch
 — hole yard, *ibid.*
 Cateaton str. King's str. Cheapside
 Catharine alley, Bishopsgate street
 Catharine court, Prince's street,
 Threadneedle street
 — Seething lane
 Catharine street, in the Strand
 Catharine wheel alley, Blackman
 street
 — George Inn
 — Holiwell street

Catharine wheel alley, St. James's
 street
 — Kent street
 — Pett coat lane
 — Snow hill
 — Whitechapel
 Catharine wheel court, Bridgewater
 gardens
 — Snow hill
 — Whitechapel
 Catharine wheel yard, Bishopsgate
 street
 — Blackman street
 — London wall
 — St. James's street
 — West Smithfield
 Catharine wheel and George yard,
 Bishopsgate street
 Catharine wheel Inn yard, St. Mar-
 garet's hill
 St. Catharine's by the Tower
 Catlin's alley, Shoreditch
 Catstick yard, Gray's Inn lane
 Cavendish court, Hounsditch
 Cavendish market, Cavendish str.
 Cavendish square, near Oxford str.
 Cavendish street, Oxford street
 Causabond's grounds, Maiden lane
 Cecil court, St. Martin's lane, Cha-
 ring cross
 Cecil street, in the Strand
 Cecil's dock, Rotherhith wall
 Chain alley, near Crutched friers
 Chain court, Ship yard, Temple bar
 Chain gate, near St. Saviour's church
 Southwark
 Chamber's str. Goodman's fields
 — Upper Shadwel
 Chamber's wharf, near the Bridge
 yard
 Champion lane, Thames street
 Chancery court, Lincoln's Inn
 — lane, Fleet street
 Chandler's alley, Orchard street,
 Westminster
 Chandler's rents, Black friers
 Chandler's street, Duke's street
 Channel row, new Palace yard
 Change, behind Exeter change,
 Strand

Change

Change court, in the Strand
 Chapel alley, near Oxford street
 —Long acre
 Chapel court, Audley street
 —Gilbert street, Bloomsbury
 —Henrietta str. Cavendish squ.
 —Lincoln's Inn
 Chapel passage, Gray's Inn
 Chapel street, Audley street
 —Broadway, Westminster
 —Long acre
 —Red lion street, Holbourn
 —Wardour street
 Chapman's court, George street,
 T. thill side
 Chapman's tents, Barnaby street
 Chapman's yard, Goodman's fields
 Chapter-house, St. Paul's church
 yard
 Chapter-house court, St. Paul's
 church yard
 Charing cross, Strand
 Charing cross court, Charing cross
 Charing cross yard, Forestr. Lam-
 beth
 Charity alley, near St. Thomas str.
 Southwark
 Charity court, Aldersgate street
 Charles court, Bartholomew close
 —near Hungerford market, in
 the Strand
 —in the Strand
 Charles street, Black friers
 —Bridgewater gardens
 —Covent garden
 —St. James's square
 —Grosvenor square
 —Berkeley square
 —King's street, Westminster
 —Long acre
 —Old Gravel lane
 —Oxford street
 —Pitfield street, Hoxton
 —Russel street, Covent garden
 —Westminster
 Charles's rents, St. George's fields
 Charles's squ. Pitfield str. Hoxton
 Charter-house, near W. Smithfield
 Charter-house lane, Charter-house
 square

Charter-house square, near West
 Smithfield
 Charter-house street, Long lane,
 West Smithfield
 Cheapside, near St. Paul's Cathedral
 —in Mint street, Southwark
 Chelsea College, Chelsea
 —road, Pimlico, or great King's
 road
 —bridge, Chelsea
 —road, *ibid.*
 Chelton court, Bedfordbury
 Cheney's alley, Shoreditch
 —wharf, Lower Shadwell
 Chequer alley, in the Borough
 —Great Old Bailey
 —Old Bethlehem
 —Whitcross street, Cripplegate
 Chequer court, Charing cross
 —St. Catharine's lane
 —Golden lane
 —St. Martin's lane, Charing cr.
 —Old street
 —Whitechapel
 Cherry garden lane, Rotherhith
 Cherry garden stairs, Rotherhith
 Cherry garden street, Rotherhith
 wall
 Cherry tree alley, Bunhil row
 —Golden lane
 —Ship street
 —Whitcross street
 Cherry tree corner, Horse ferry
 Cherry tree court, Aldersgate str.
 —Gardiners lane
 —Piccadilly
 —Cherubin court, Angel alley
 —Whites alley
 Cheshire's rents, Fleet lane
 —Shipwright street
 Chester's key, Thames street
 Chever's court, Limehouse
 Chesterfield street, May fair
 Chichester rents, Chancery lane
 Chick lane, West Smithfield
 Chidlies court, Pall mall
 Chigwel hill, Raneliff Highway
 Chigwel street, *ibid.*
 Child's court, Eagle court, Strand
 —in the Strand

Chimney

Chimney alley, Coleman street
 Chimney-sweepers alley, Barnaby street
 Chiswel street, Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Chitterling alley, Beer lane, Tower street
 Chiver's court, Nightingale lane, in Limehouse Forestreet
 Choiristers rents, near the Almonry
 Christ Church, Bennet st. Southw.
 —Newgate street
 —Spital fields
 Christ's Hospital, Newgate street
 St. Christopher's, Threadneedle st.
 Christopher's alley, in the Borough
 —Lambert street
 —St. Martin's le Grand
 —Middle Turning, Shadwel
 —Threadneedle street
 —Upper Moorfields
 Christopher's court, Cartwright st.
 —Rosemary lane
 Christopher's Inn yard, Barnaby st.
 —St. Margaret's hill
 Church alley, North, Basinghall st.
 —South, Basinghall street
 —Black friers
 —Denmark street, St. Giles's
 —Giltspur street
 —Harp alley, Shoe lane
 —St. Mary hill
 —New rents, Compter street
 —Noble street, Foster lane
 —Old Jewry
 —Puddle-dock hill
 —Strand
 —Thames street
 —Tooley street
 —Wapping
 —Watling street
 —Whitechapel
 Church court, Church passage, Piccadilly
 —Clement's lane, Cannon street
 —Duke's place
 —Little chapel street
 —St. Margaret's church yard
 —in the Strand
 —Church entry, Austin friers

Church court, Black friers
 Church hill, Black friers
 Church lane, Dyon street
 Church lane, Elephant lane, Rotherhith
 —Houndsditch
 —Islington
 —Rope walk, Limehouse
 —St. Mary Overies
 —Newington Butts
 —in the Strand
 —near Three crane lane Thames street
 —Whitechapel
 —White street, Southwark
 —Wood street, Cheapside
 Church passage, Cloth fair
 —Dorset street
 —Piccadilly
 Church row, near Aldgate
 Church stairs, Rotherhith
 Church street, Bembridge street
 —Coverlead fields
 —St. Giles's street
 —Hackney
 —Hoxton
 —Lambeth
 —Long acre
 —Mill bank
 —Prescot street
 —Rotherhith
 —Slater street
 —Shoreditch fields
 —Soho
 —Spitalfields
 —Stepney causeway
 —Swan fields
 Church yard alley, Cartwright st.
 —Chick lane
 —Fetter lane
 —Harp alley
 —Hole stairs
 —Rosemary lane
 —Rotherhith wall
 —Shoe lane
 —Thames street
 —St. Thomas's st. Southwark
 —Tooley street
 Church yard court, Botolph lane
 —Inner Temple

- Church yard lane, St. Thomas's street, Southwark
 Chymist's alley, Bedfordbury
 Cinnamon alley, Turnmil street
 Cinnamon street, near Old Gravel lane
 —near Wapping dock
 Cise yard, Whitechapel
 Civet cat alley, Bunhil row
 Clapton, near Hackney
 Clare court, Drury lane
 Clare market, Lincoln's Inn fields
 Clare street, Clare market
 Clare's yard, Barnaby street
 Clarges street, Hyde park road
 Clarke's Hall, Wood street
 Clarke's alley, Bishopsgate street
 —Vine street, Hatton wall
 —Whitechapel
 Clarke's Orchard, Rotherhigh wall
 Clarke's rents, Grub street
 —St. Catharine's lane
 Clarke's yard, Cock alley, London wall
 —Upper ground
 Clayton's rents, King street
 Cleaveland court, Cleveland row, St. James's
 —St. James's Palace
 Cleaveland row, St. James's
 Cleaveland street, by St. James's Palace
 Cleaveland yard, near St. James's square
 St. Clement's Danes, Strand
 St. Clement's East cheap
 Clement's court, Milk street
 Clement's Inn, by St. Clement's, Strand
 Clement's Inn court, Clement's Inn
 Clement's lane, Clare market
 —Lombard street
 Clerkenwel, near Turnmil street
 Clerkenwel Church yard, Clerkenwel
 Clerkenwel close, *ibid*
 Clerkenwel green, *ibid*
 Clifford's Inn, Fleet street
 Clifford's Inn lane, Fleet street
 Clifford's street, New Bond street
 Clinclard's alley, Westm. market
 Clink liberty c. Bank side, Southw.
 Clink street, near Deadman's place
 Clink yard, Clink street
 Cloak lane, Dowgate hill
 Cloak and Wheat sheaf al. Houndsditch
 Clock and Wheat sheaf court, *ibid*.
 The Cloisters, in the Middle Temple
 Cloisters court, Glass house yard, Water lane, White friars
 —Inner Temple
 —Black friars
 Cloth fair, West Smithfield
 Clothworkers hall, Mincing lane
 Cloth yard, Dunning's alley
 Club row, Cock lane, Shoreditch
 Clun's yard, Grub street
 Coach and horses yard, Aldersgate street
 —Coleman street
 —Fans alley
 —Oxford street
 —St. John's court
 —Wood street, Cheapside
 Coach maker's hall, Noble street
 Coal alley, Whitechapel
 Coal exchange, Billingsgate
 Coal harbour, Thames street
 Coal harbour lane, *ibid*
 Coal harbour row, Hackney road
 Coal harbour stairs, Thames street
 Coal meters office, St. Dunstan's hill
 Coal stairs, Lower shadwel
 Coal wharf, near the Strand
 Coal yard, Goswel street
 —High Holbourn
 —Willow street
 Coalman's alley, Puddle dock
 Coats farm, Coats lane
 Coats lane, Bethnal green
 Cobb's court, Black friars
 Cobb's yard, Blackman street
 —Petticoat lane
 Cock alley, Deadman's place
 —East Smithfield
 —Fleet lane
 —Green bank, Tooley street

Cock alley, Holiwel str. Shoreditch

—Ludgate street
 —Montague close
 —Moorgate
 —near Pepper all. Southw.
 —Norton Falgate
 —Portpool lane
 —Shoreditch
 —Turnmill street
 —Wapping
 —Whitechapel
 —Whitetrofs street, Cripplegate

Cock alley stairs, near Pepper alley
 stairs

Cock court, Angel alley, Hound-
 ditch

—Black boy alley, Chick lane
 —Grub street
 —Ludgate hill
 —St. Martin's le Grand
 —New street, Broad street
 —Philip lane
 —Poor Jewry lane
 —Snow hill

Cock and Bottle court, near Night-
 ingale lane

Cock and Hoop court, Addle hill
 Cock and Magpye court, Hog lane,
 Norton Falgate

Cock and Wheatheaf court, Hound-
 ditch

Cock hill, Anchor street

—Ratcliff

Cock lane, by Cock hill

—near Falcon lane
 —Snow hill, by Holbourn bridge
 —Swan fields, Shoreditch

Cock yard, Bennet str. Westminster

—East Smithfield
 —Falconers alley, Cow cross
 —Haymarket
 —Jacob's street
 —Parish street
 —Thacker's court, Bishopsg. str.
 —Tothill street

Cock and heart yard, Borough

Cock and hoop yard, *ibid.*

—Castle street, Long acre

—Houndstitch

Cocket alley, Forestreet, Lambeth

Cockpit, Whitehall

Cockpit alley, Drury lane

—Gravel lane

Cockpit buildings, Up. Chelsea road

Cockpit court, Dean street, Soho

—Gravel lane

—Jewin street

—King's way, near Bedf. row

—Poppins alley

—Shoe lane

Cockpit street, Whitehall

Cockpit yard, James street

Cock's head court, Golden lane

Cock's rents, St. Catharine's

Cockspur street, Pall Mall

Codlin yard, Virginia street

Codpiece court, Petty France, West-
 minster

Codpiece row, Cold Bath fields

Coffee house alley, Thames street

Coffee house court, Moorfields

Coffin alley, Cow cross

Coffin court, St. Dunstan's hill

Coffin court, near Pulteney street

Coggan's rents, Bett's street

Colchester street, Red lion street,

Whit chapel

—Woodrofe lane

Coldbath fields, Hockley in the Hole

Cold bath row, Cold bath street

Cold bath square, Cold bath fields

Coleman alley, Brown street

—Bunhil row

Coleman's court, Castle lane

Coleman street, Farthing fields

—Lothbury

—New Gravel lane

Coleman's yard, Baynaby street

—Whitetrofs street, Cripplegate,

Cole's alley, Whitechapel

Cole's rents, Moorfields

Cole yard, between Holbourn and
 Drury lane

College court, Cow cross

—Dean's yard, Westminster

—Nightingale lane

—Stable yard

—Warwick lane

College hill, Thames street

R 2

College

- College of Physicians, Warwick l.
 College street, Dirty l. Westminster
 —Narrow wall, Lambeth
 College yard, Computer lane
 —Deadman's place
 —near the Hermitage
 Collier's court, Hart str. Crippleg.
 Collier's rents, White street
 Collingburn's rents, Dick's shore
 Collingwood street, Maze pond
 Collin's court, Bloomsbury market
 —Brick street
 —Farmer street
 Collin's rents, High Holbourn
 —Upper Shadwel
 —White street
 Colour yard, Worcester street
 Colson's court, Drury lane
 Comber's court, Blackman street
 Comes's court, Noble str. Foster lane
 Commissary's alley, Cock hill Rat-
 cliff cross
 Common lane, Thames street
 Compass alley, Spitalfields market
 Computer ally, near Computer court
 Computer court, near Tooley street
 Computer lane, St. Margaret's hill
 Compting houseyard, Christ's Hof.
 Compton street, St. John's street,
 near Clerkenwell
 —Soho
 Conduit alley, Quakers street
 Conduit close, Phoenix street
 Conduit court, Long acre
 Conduit street, New Bond street
 —Red lion street, Holbourn
 Connoway's court, Nightringale lane,
 in Limehouse
 Constables alley, Hoxton
 Constitution hill, St. James's Park
 Cony court, Gray's Inn
 Cook's alley, Bedfordbury
 Cook's court, Camomile street
 —Searle's street
 Cook's hall, Aldersgate street
 Cooper's alley, Wapping Dock
 —Whitechapel
 —Whitecross str. Cripplegate
 Coopers court, East Smithfield
 —Portpool lane
 Coopers hall, Basinghall street
 Coopers rents, East Smithfield
 —Three colt street
 Coopers square, Goodman's fields
 Coopers yard, lower Shadwel
 —Green bank
 —Wapping
 —Petticoat lane
 Copper Miners office, Bush lane
 Coppice row, wide Codpiece row
 Copthall court, Throgmorton street
 Coptick's court, Poppins alley
 Corb's co. near Southamp. str. Strand
 Corbet's court, Brown's l. Spitalfi.
 —Grasschurch street
 Corbet's yard, Back str. Lambeth
 Cordwainers court, Great Distaff l.
 Cordwainers hall, Distaff lane
 Cork alley, Turnmill street
 Cork street, Burlington gardens
 Cork cutters alley, Long ditch
 Cornhill, Grasschurch street
 Corner court, Spitalfields market
 Coroner's court, Cross lane
 Corporation lane, Bridewel walk,
 Clerkenwel
 Corporation house of the sons of
 the clergy, Salisbury court
 Corten's yard, New North street
 Cortes's garden, Shoreditch
 Cote's yard, Skinner street
 Cotton's wharf, Bridge yard passage
 Covely's alley, Grey Eagle street
 Covent garden market, Covent gar.
 Covent garden square, near Long
 acre, or the Strand
 Coventry court, Coventry street
 Coventry street, Hay market
 Coverlead fields, Spitalfields
 Counsellors alley, Great Pearl street
 Counter alley, Grocer's alley
 —Southwark
 Counter lane, St. Margaret's hill
 Court street, Whitechapel
 Couzen's lane, Thames street
 Couzen's street, Clarges street
 Couzen's rents, Rosemary lane
 Couzen's yard, Blue anchor alley,
 Rosemary lane
 Cow alley, Free school street

Cow court, Jamaica street
 —Old street
 —Rotherhith wall
 Cow cros, near West Smithfield
 Cow lane, New Gravel lane
 —Snow hill
 —Trinity street, Rotherhith
 —Cow yard, Artichoke lane
 —Liquorpond street
 Cowden's rents, Little Trinity lane
 Cowley str. by Wood str. Westm.
 Cowley's rents, Long alley, Moor-
 fields
 Cowling street, behind the Abbey,
 Westminster
 Cowper's bridge, Old Horselydown
 Cowper's court, East Smithfield
 —Portpool lane
 Cox alley, Leather lane
 Cox hole, Spring street
 Cox's court, Aldersgate street
 —Kent street
 —Shoreditch
 Cox's entry, Leather lane
 Cox's garden, Wapping wall
 Cox's key, near Thames street
 Cox's key entry, *ibid.*
 Cox's rents, St. Catharine's
 —Crow alley
 Cox's square, Spitalfields
 Cox's wharf, Tooley street
 Cox's yard, Pennington street
 Coxan court, Dorset str. Shoreditch
 Crab court, New Gravel lane
 —Ratcliff Highway
 —Woolpack alley
 Crab tree lane, Castle street
 Crab tree orchard, Clare market
 Crackbrain court, Rosemary lane
 Cradle alley, Cow cros
 —Cut throat alley, Shadwel
 —Drury lane
 —Golden lane
 —Gray's Inn lane
 Cradle court, Aldersgate street
 —Cow cros
 —Fenchurch street
 —Forestreet, Moorgate
 Cradle court, Golden lane

Cradle court, St. Mary Ax
 —Redcross str. Forestr. Cripple-
 gate
 Crag's court, Charing cros
 Crane alley, Chancery lane
 —Old Change
 Cranebourn alley, Little Newport
 street, Leicester fields
 Cranebourn passage, in Cranebourn
 alley
 Cranebourn street, in Leicester fields
 Crane court, in Aldersgate street
 —Fleet street
 —Lambeth hill
 —Old Change
 Craven buildings, Drury lane
 Craven court, Craven street
 Craven Mews, Drury lane
 Craven street, in the Strand
 Craven wood yard, May-pole alley,
 Wych street
 Craven yard, Drury lane
 Crawford's court, Rosemary lane
 Creechurch court, Creechurch lane
 Creechurch lane, Leadenhall street
 Creed lane, Ludgate street
 Cripple-gate, London wall
 Crispin's alley, Holiwel street
 Crispin street, Smock alley, Spital-
 fields
 Croft's yard, East Smithfield
 Crooked billet court, Long alley,
 Moorfields
 Crooked billet wharf, Mill bank
 Crooked lane, Mint street
 —Fish street hill
 Cropp's alley, Back str. Lambeth
 Cropp's yard, Back lane, *ibid.*
 Crosby's court, Charter-house str.
 Crosby's square, Bishopsgate street
 Crosby's square passage, St. Mary ax
 Crosby street, Free school street
 —St. Mary ax
 Cross court, Beaufort buildings,
 Strand
 Cross alley, George alley, Shoe lane
 —Marygold street
 —One gun alley, Wapping
 —Upper well alley, *ibid.*

- Cross court, Carnaby street
 — London wall
 — Russel street
 Cross lane, Bush lane
 — Cartwright street
 — St. Dunstan's hill
 — Hartshorn lane, Strand
 — Long acre
 — Love lane, Little Eastcheap
 — Marigold street
 — St. Mary hill
 — Parker's lane, Drury lane
 — Shad Thames
 Cross row, Islington
 Cross street, Carnaby street
 — Essex street, Strand
 — Hatton garden
 — Islington
 — King's street, Oxford street
 — Lukener's lane
 — Rothehith
 Cross daggers court, Grub street
 Crossed guns court, Rosemary lane
 Cross harper's court, Whitecross str.
 Cross keys alley, Barnaby street
 — Blackman street
 — Norton Falgate
 — without Temple-bar
 — Watling street
 — Whitechapel
 — Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Cross keys court, Chick lane
 — Grape street
 — Little Britain
 — London wall
 — Queen street, Cheapside
 — Watling street
 — Whitechapel
 — Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Cross keys yard, *ib. d.*
 Cross keys inn yard, *ib. d.*
 Cross shovel alley, Blackman str.
 Crow alley, Whitecross str. Crip-
 plegate
 Crowd alley, Salisbury court, Fleet-
 street
 Crowder's rents, Narrow street,
 Ratcliff
 Crowder's well alley, Jewin str.
 Crowsfoot's court, Rosemary lane
- Crown alley, Back side
 — Broad St. Giles's
 — Dorset street, Fleet street
 — King Tudor street
 — Minories
 — Petticoat lane
 — Tooley street
 — Upper Moorfields
 — Whitecross str. Old str.
 — White street, Horselydown
 — White's yard
 Crown court, Aldersgate street
 — Angel hill
 — Bank side
 — Black lane
 — Broad street, Moorfields
 — Butcher hall lane
 — Butcher row, Temple bar
 — St. Catharine's lane
 — Chancery lane
 — Cheapside
 — Chick lane
 — Church lane, Rag fair
 — Cock lane, Shoreditch
 — Cow lane, West Smithfield
 — Crown alley
 — Dancing bridge lane
 — Dean's street, Soho
 — Dorset gardens
 — Duke street, Westminster
 — Dunning's alley, Bishopsg. str.
 — East Smithfield
 — Fleet street
 — French alley
 — Gerrard street
 — St. Giles's Broadway
 — Golden lane
 — Grasschurch street
 — Grub street
 — Horselydown
 — King John's court
 — King's street, St. James's
 — King's street, Tooley street
 — Knaves acre
 — Little Moorfields
 — Little Pearl street
 — Little Russel str. Drury lane
 — Long acre
 — Long walk, Chr. St's Hospital
 — Narrow wall, Deadman's place
 Crown

Crown court, Newgate street

—New Gravel lane

—Newington butts

—Old Change

—Petticoat lane

—Pickleherring street

—Portpool lane

—Princess street, Soho

—Quaker street

—Rosemary lane

—Seething lane

—Sherwood street

—Ship street

—Sun Tavern fields

—Thieving lane

—Threadneedle street

—Tower ditch

—Trinity lane

—Turn again lane

—Warwick lane, Newgate str.

—White's alley

—Whitcros's street

—White friers

—Worcester street

Crown and Cushion court, West Smithfield

Crown and Sceptre court, St. James's street, Pallmall

Crown and Sheers court, Rosemary lane

Crown office, Temple

Crown office row, Inner Temple

Crown street, Hoxton

—Wapping

Crown yard, Bishopsg. str. without

—Nightingale lane

Crucifix lane, Barnaby street

Crutched friers, by Mark lane, Tower hill

Cuckolds court, Thames street

Cuckolds point, Rotherhith wall

Cuckolds point stairs, Rotherhith

Cucumber alley, Queen str. Seven Dials

—Ship yard, Temple bar

Cullum street, Fenchurch street

Culver court, *ibid.*

Cumberland court, St. Bartholomew's close

Cumber's court, Blackman street

Cumber's paved court, Blackman street

Cuper's Bridge, Narrow wall

Cuper's Bridge stairs, Cuper's Bridge

Cuper's Gardens, Southwark

Cupid's alley, Golden lane

Cupid's street, Coverley's fields

Curriers hall, London wall

Curfitor's street, Chancery lane

Curtain row, Hog lane, Norton Falgate

Curl's court, in the Strand

Currier's alley, Bristol street

—Shoe lane

Curriers arms Inn yard, Fann's alley

Curriers court, London wall

Curfitors alley, Chancery lane

Curtain, Hog lane, Norton Falgate

Corzon street, Tyburn lane

Cushion court, Little Broad street

—Pig street

Custom-house, Thames street

Custom-house court, Beer lane

Custom-house key, Thames str.

Custom-house stairs, *ibid.*

Cutlers hall, Cloak lane

Cutlers street, Houndditch

Cutters rents, Gravel lane

Cut-throat lane, Cockhill, Ratcliff

—Upper Shadwell

Cutting alley, New North street

D.

D Acres street, New Toth'l str.

Dagger alley, St. Margaret's hill

—Peter street, Cowcross

—Quaker street, Spitalfields

Dagger court, Quaker street

—Moorfields

Dancing bridge, Pickleherring str.

—Potters fields, Tooley street

Dancing bridge stairs, Pickleherring street

Danish chapel, Wellclose square

Danvers yard, Seething lane

Darby court, Canon row

—Channel row, Westminster

—Piccadilly

Dark entry, Great St. Ann's lane

—Shoemaker row, Allgate

Dark-

- Dark-house lane, Thames street
 Dartmouth street, Tothill street
 Dart's alley, Whitechapel
 Dart's rents, Long alley, Moorfields
 Daffwood's wharf, at the Old Swan
 David and harp alley, Whitechapel
 David and harp court, Grubstreet
 David street, Grosvenor square
 Davis's yard, Coventry street
 Davis's rents, Kent street
 Dawson's alley, St. Martin's lane,
 Charing cross
 Dawson's rents, Old Gravel lane
 Day's court, Gutter lane
 —Old Change
 Deacon's court, Quakers street
 Deadman's place, near Dirty lane,
 Southwark
 Deal street, Coverley's fields
 Dean and Chapter street, Audley
 street
 Dean and Flown street, Fashion str.
 Dean's court, Bedfordbury
 —Dean street, Fetter lane
 —Dean str. Red lion sq. Holbourn
 —Dean street, Soho
 —Great Carter lane
 —Little Old Bailey
 —St. Martin's le Grand
 —New round court
 —St. Paul's Church yard
 Dean's passage, Huggen lane
 Dean street, Fetter lane
 —High Holbourn
 —Little Cock hill, Shadwel
 —Soho
 —Tyburn lane
 —Westminster
 Dean's yard, Shoreditch
 —near Tothill street
 Dearing's rents, Liquor pond str.
 Defoe's court, New Bond street
 Deafords court, Broad str. Marshalstr.
 Delahay str. by Duke str. Westm.
 Denham's yard, Drury lane
 Denman's court, East Smithfield
 Denmark court, in the Strand
 Denmark street, Ratcliff Highway
 —St. Giles's
 Dennis Passage, James street
 Dentry's yard, Wall str. Spitalfields
 Dent's alley, Red cross alley, St.
 Margaret's hill
 Deptford court, Rotherhith
 Deputy court, Aldersgate street
 Derby street, *ibid.*
 Rosemary lane
 Devereux court, Basinghall street
 —without Temple Bar
 Devil Tavern yard, Charing cross
 Devonshire court, Pickax street; *or*
 rather Long lane, West Smithf.
 Devonshire house, Piccadilly
 Devonshire square, Bishopsgate str.
 Devonshire street, *ibid.*
 —Queen's sq. Great Ormond str.
 Diamond court, Pearl street
 —Tites alley
 Dice Quay lane, Billingsf. Thames
 street
 Dice Quay passage, Thames street
 Dick's court, Crown alley, Upper
 Moorfields
 Dick's shore, Limehouse, Fore str.
 Dick shore alley, by Dick's shore
 Dick side alley, Hermitage
 Dickenson's court, Quakers street
 Dickson's alley, Long lane
 Digby's rents, Minories
 Digg's rents, Blue anchor alley
 Dimmock's yard, Stony street
 St. Dionis Backchurch, Lime str.
 Dipping alley, Fair str. Horselydown
 Dirty alley, Fashion street
 —Ratcliff Highway
 Dirty hill, near Gray's Inn lane
 Dirty lane, Blackman street
 —Brewers street
 —High Holbourn
 —Hoxton
 —Long acre
 —in the Mint
 —Old Palace yard
 —Shoreditch
 —Stony lane
 —Strand
 Distaff lane, Old Change
 Distillers yard, Great Tower hill
 —Shoreditch
 Ditch alley, Green alley, Tooley str.
 Ditch.

Ditch side, Collingwood street

—Cuckolds point

Ditch side row, Holiwell lane

Dizzle's court, Beach lane

Dobbin's rents, Whitechapel

Dobb's court, Swithin's alley

Dobbin's alley

Dobey's court, Monkwell street

Dock head, St. Saviour's dock

Dock head row, St. Saviour's dock

Dock side, Hermitage dock

Doctors Commons, by St. Paul's

Doctor Frier's alley, Little Britain

Doddington street, Leather lane

Dodd's alley, Nightingale lane,

East Smithfield

Dodd's yard, *ibid.*

Dodwell's rents, Barnaby street

Dog alley, Bowling alley, Westm.

—Fore street, Lambeth

Dog and Bear alley, Fore street

Lambeth

—Horleydown

—Tooley street

Dog and Bear yard, Borough

—Crucifix lane

Dog and Duck alley, New Bond st.

Dog and Duck stairs, near Deptford

Dog and Porridge yard, Old street

Dog house Bar, Old street road

Dog house street, Old street

Dog lane, Five feet lane, Barnaby street

Dog row, Mile end

Dog Tavern yard, Thames street

Dog yard, College str. Westm.

—Castle street, Long lane

—Bear Inn yard, St. Margaret's hill

Dog's head and Pottage-pot alley, Old street

Dog's head and Pottage-pot court, in Whitecross str. Cripplegate

Dogwel court, Lombard str. White friers

Dolbin's court, Black eagle street

—Monkwell street

Dolby's court, Peter's lane

Doleman's yard, Holiwell street

Dolittle's alley, Little Carter lane

Dolittle's rents, Fashion street

Dollifhire court, Cable street

Dolphin alley, Blackman street

—St. Catharine's court, St. Cath.

—Cock lane, Snow hill

—Gun street, Spitalfields

—Long alley, Moorfields

—Wapping

Dolphin court, Gun str. Spitalfields

—St. Catharine's lane

—High Holbourn

—Little Ditch lane

—Ludgate hill

—Lombard street, Spitalfields

—Noble street, Foster lane

—Tower street, Tower hill

Dolphin yard, Blackman street

—Butcher row, Ratcliff cross

—Dean street

—Wapping

—West Smithfield

Dolphin and Three colts yard,

Crutched friers

Dolphin Inn yard, Bishopsgate str.

Donnes alley, Noble str. Foster lane

Dinner's court, Maddox street

Dorlston, near Hackney

Dormers hill, by Strattons grounds

Dorrington street, Cold Bath fields

Dorset court, Cannon row

—Dorset gardens

—Gunpowder alley

Dorset Gardens, Salisbury court

Dorset stairs, Dorset street

Dorset st. near Crispin R. Spitalf.

—Fleet street

—Red lion street

Double hand court, by Campion lane, Thames street

Double hood court, Campion lane

Dove court, Addle hill

—Gutter lane

—Labour-in-vain hill, Thames street

—Leather lane

—Old Fish street

—Old Jewry

—St. Swithin's lane

—Turnmill street

—White friers

- Dover court, Dover street
 Dover street, Piccadilly
 Dowgate hill, Thames street
 Dowgate stairs, Couzen's lane
 Dowgate wharf, Thames street
 Downing str. King's str. Westm.
 Down's street, Hyde park road
 Dowle key, near Dice key
 Drake street, Red lion square
 Drapers all-y, Woodroffe st. Tower hill
 Drapers court, Prince's str. Lothbury
 Drapers hall, Throgmorton street
 Drew's alley, Cow cross
 Drew's court, Peter str. Westm.
 Dr-w's rents, Upper ground
 Drift way, near Bethnal green
 Driver's yard, Old street
 Drum alley, Drury lane
 —High Holbourn
 Drum yard, Whitechapel
 Drury lane, between the Strand and St. Giles's Broad street
 Drury's rents, Hermitage
 Dry dock
 Drying grounds, New Bond street
 Duaks alley, High Holbourn
 Ducking pond alley, Whitechapel common
 Ducking pond lane, Mile-end, New-town
 Ducking pond row, Whitechapel common
 Duck lane, Peter street, Westm.
 —West Smithfield
 Duck's court, Cursthor street
 Dudley's court, Hog lane, in St. Giles's
 Duets wharf, Lemon str. and Milk yard
 Duffer's court, Little Broad street
 Duffin's alley, King str. Westm.
 Duke's alley Castle yard, Holbourn
 —Kingsland road
 Duke's court, Bow. str. or Drury lane
 —Crown alley, Upper Moorfi.
 —Kingsland road
 —Little Almoury
 Duke's court, St. Martin's lane, Charing cross
 —Narrow street, Limehouse
 Duke's hospital, Pimlico
 Duke's place court, Duke's place
 Duke's place, near Aldgate
 Duke shore stairs, Limehouse
 Duke street, Brook's street, New-Bond street
 —Gravel lane, Southwark
 —Great Germain street
 —Great Russell str. Bloomsbury
 —Grosvenor square
 —Lincoln's Inn fields
 —in Mint street
 —Piccadilly
 —Spitalfields, Artillery lane
 —Tyburn road
 —Westminster, by Charles str. King street
 —York buildings
 Duke of Norfolk's yard, St. Alban's street
 Dumb alley, High Holbourn
 Dun-cow court, Little Cock lane
 Dunghil lane, High Timber street
 Dunhil Mews, near Hedge lane
 Dung wharf, Mill bank
 —Wapping wall
 Dunhorse yard, Coleman street
 —St. Margaret's hill
 Dunkirk court, Cock lane, Shored.
 Dunning's alley, Bishopsgate street, without
 St. Dunstan's in the East, St. Dunstan's hill
 —West, Fleet street
 Dunstan's court, Fleet street
 —Little Old Bailey
 Dunstan's square, Whitechapel
 Dunster's court, Mincing lane
 Durham court, Trinity lane
 Durham yard, Chick lane
 —in the Strand
 Dutch chapel, Austin friars
 —Church, in the Savoy
 Dutch Furlong row, Clerkenwell
 Dutchy lane, in the Strand
 Duxford lane, Thames street
 Dyer's

Dyer's alley, Brick lane, Spitalfields

Dyer's buildings, Holbourn

Dyer's court, Aldermanbury

—Holbourn hill

Dyer's court, Noble str. Foster lane

Dyer's court rents, Dowgate hill

Dyer's hall, Thames street

Dyer's yard, Church lane, Whitechapel

—Old Bedlam

—Whitechapel

Dyot street, St. Giles's Broad street

E.

Eagle and child alley, Shoe lane
Eagle and child yard, Broad St. Giles's

Eagle court, in the Strand

—St. John's street, West Smithfield

Eagle street, Piccadilly

—Plumtree street

—Red lion street, Holbourn

Eagle's court, Drury lane

—Great Earl's street

—Little Newport street

Earl's passage, Earl street, Seven Dials

East court, Spitalfields market

East Harding st. New st. Shoe lane

East India house, Leadenhall str.

East lane, Rotherhith wall

East lane stairs, Rotherhith

East rents, Barnaby street

East Smithfield, Tower hill

East Smithfield, double passage, *ib.*

East street, Red lion str. Holbourn

—Spitalfields market

Ebbgate lane, Thames street

Eccle's yard, in the Minories

Eden court, New str. Shoe lane

Edlin's gate, Tooley street

St. Edmund's, Lombard street

Edmund's court, Princes str. Soho

Edward's court, Oxendon street

—Panton street

Edward's rents, Islington

Edward's street, Berwick street

Edward's str, Hare str. Spitalfields

Edward's wharf, Durham yard, Strand

Eel's yard, Minories

Egglinggate way, Tooley street

Elbow lane, Dowgate hill

—New Gravel lane

—*see* Great and Little

Elder lane, Upper Mill bank

Elder street, White lion st. Norton Falgate

Elephant court, Whitechapel

Elephant lane, Rotherhith wall

Elephant stairs, Rotherhith

Elizabeth court, Whitecross street

Elliot's court, Little Old Bailey

Elliot's rents, Stepney causeway

Ellman's street, Long acre

Elm court, Elm street

—Middle Temple

Elm row, Sun Tavern fields

Elm street, Gray's Inn lane

Ely court, Holbourn

Ely house, Holbourn

Emm's yard, Broad str. Ratcliff

Emperor's head lane, Thames street

Engine street, Hyde Park road

Entry, Kent street

Essex court, Middle Temple

—Whitechapel

—White friers

Essex road, beyond Mile end Old Town

Essex stairs, Essex street, Strand

Essex street, in Ratcliff Highway;
see Artichoke hill

—in the Strand

—White friers

St. Ethelburg's, Bishopsgate street

Evangelists court, Stone cutters alley, Black friers

Evans court, Basinghall street

Evans rents, Grub street

Evans row, Old Bond street

Evans yard, Church street, Rotherhith

Eunuch court, near Goodman's yd.

Ewer's street, Gravel lane

Exchange alley, Cornhill

—in the Mint, Southwark

Exchange court, in the Strand

Exchange

Exchange court, by Exeter Excha.
 Exchequer, Westminster
 Excise office, Old Jewry
 Execution dock, Wapping
 Exeter Exchange, Strand
 Exeter exchange court, Exeter str.
 Exeter street, Catharine street

F

Fager's alley, Turnmill street
 Fair street, Horselydown
 Falcon alley, Barnaby street
 —King street, Westminster
 —Redcross street
 Falconbridge court, Hog lane, St.
 Giles's
 Falcon court, in the Borough
 —Fleet street
 —Lothbury
 —near Rag street, Clerkenwel
 —Shoe lane
 —Shoemaker row, Aldgate
 Falcon lane, Falcon stairs
 —Maiden lane, Southwark
 Falcon row, Codpiece row
 —Fleet street
 —Long lane, Southwark
 —Lothbury
 —St. Margaret's hill
 —Shoe lane
 —White street
 Falconers alley, Cow cross
 —Cross str. by Lukeners lane
 —Turnmill street
 Falcon Inn yd. St. Margaret's hill
 Falcon stairs, Gravel lane
 Falcon yard, Kent street
 —Shoemaker row, Aldgate
 —Tookey street
 Fan court, St. Michael's lane
 Fann's alley, Goswel street
 —Webb's square
 Farm street, May Fair
 Farmer's alley, Gardiners lane
 —Hog lane, St. Giles's
 Farmer's court, Ivy street
 Farmer's street, Shadwel
 Farn's yard, Whitecross street
 Farrant's yard, Rotherhith wall
 Farriers yard, in the Minorities

Farriers yard, Stony lane
 —Farr's alley, St. Giles's
 Farr's rents, Rotherhith wall
 Farthing alley, East Smithfield
 —Jacob street
 —in the Maze
 Farthing fields, New Gravel lane
 —Old Gravel lane
 Farthing st. Phoenix st. Spitalfields
 Fashion st. Artillery lane, Spitalfi.
 Faustin's court, Bowl a'ley, S. Giles's
 —Vinegar lane, Drury lane
 Feathers alley, Bedfordbury
 —Holbourn
 —Long acre
 —St. Martin's lane, Charing cr.
 —Strand
 Feathers court, Bury court, Pic-
 -cadilly
 —Drury lane
 —Fox court, Gray's Inn lane
 —High Holbourn
 —Milk street
 Featherstone's buildings, High Hol-
 bourn
 Featherstone's court, Featherstone
 street
 Featherstone street, Bunhill fields
 Fell court, Fell street
 Fell street, Little Wood street
 Fenchurch buildings, Fenchurch st.
 Fenchurch street, Grasschurch str.
 Fen court, Fenchurch street
 —St. Michael's Lane
 Fenwick's court, High Holbourn
 Fetter Lane, Fleet street
 Fetter Lane court, Bernard's Inn
 Field court, Gray's Inn
 Field Lane, Holbourn Hall
 Figtree court, Barbican
 —Inner Temple
 Figtree yard, Maudlin's rents
 Finch lane, Cornhill
 Fine office, Tanfield court, Temple
 Finsbury, Moorfields
 Finsbury Mews, Chiswel street
 —yard, Chiswell street
 Fireball alley, Houndsditch
 Fireball court, *ibid.*
 —First Postern, London wall
 Fiske's

- Fishers alley, Hide str. Bloomsbury
 —Rosemary lane
 —Water lane, Fleet street
 Fishers court, Eagle str. Holbourn
 Fishers rents, Broad st. Old Gravel l.
 Fishers street, Red lion square
 Fish market, Leadenhall street
 Fish market court, Bloomsbury
 Fishmongers alley, St. Marg. hill
 —Fenchurch street
 Fishmongers Alms houses
 Fishmongers hall, Thames street
 Fish street hill, Grasschurch street
 Fish yard, St. Margaret's lane
 —Pudding lane
 Fitch's court, Noble st. Foster lane
 Fitzer's wharf, Shadwel
 Five bell alley, Little Moorfields
 Five bell court, Leadenhall street
 Five feet lane, Barnaby street
 —Broad street
 —Thames street
 Five fields, Chelsea
 Five fields row, Chelsea
 Five foot alley, Old Gravel lane
 —Petty France, Westminster
 Five foot court, Old Fish str. hill
 Five Inkhorn alley, Whitechapel
 Five Inkhorn court, Petticoat lane
 —Whitechapel
 Five pipe alley, Pickleherring str.
 Flampton court, Forestreet
 Fleece court, Rose and Crown court,
 Moorfields
 Fleece yard, Cornhill
 —Tothill street
 Fleet bridge, Fleet street
 Fleet ditch, by Ludgate
 Fleet lane, Old Bailey
 Fleet market, by Ludgate
 Fleet prison, Fleet market
 Fleet street, Fleet ditch
 —Little George str. Spitalfields
 Fleet street court, Fleet street, *ibid.*
 Flemish court yard, Tower hill
 Flemish grounds, Tooley street
 Flemish Hop gardens, Bedfordbury
 Fletcher's court, Bernbridge street
 Fletcher's hall, St. Mary Ax
 Flower and Dean str, Spitalfields
 Flower de luce alley, Black friers
 Flower de luce alley, Wheeler str.
 Flower de luce court, Black friers
 —Cow cross
 —Fleet street
 —Gray's Inn lane
 —Grubstreet
 —Houndsditch
 —Ludgate hill
 —St. Michael's lane
 —Parish garden lane
 —Tooley street
 —Turnmil street
 Flower de luce street, Elder street
 —Wheeler street
 Flower de luce yard, Gray's Inn l.
 —Parish garden lane
 —Tooley street
 —Turnmil street
 Flying horse court, Fleet street
 —Grub street
 —Long alley
 —Maiden lane, Wood street
 Flying horse yard, Bartholomew close
 —Bishopsgate street
 —Blackman street
 —Broad street
 —Dolphin alley
 —Fleet street
 —Halfmoon alley, Moorfields
 —Houndsditch
 —Mare street, Hackney
 Fogwel court, Charterhouse lane
 Fole all, Swan alley, East Smit hfi.
 Folly, near St. Saviour's dock
 Folly lane, Neckinger lane
 Foot alley, King street, Spitalfields
 Fore Cloyster yard, Westm. Abbey
 Fore court, Bridewel, Fleet ditch
 —Clement's Inn
 —Doctors commons
 Fore street, Lambeth
 —Limehouse
 —Moorgate
 Forsters buildings, Golden lane
 Forman's alley, Old street
 Forfan's rents, Marigold lane
 —Vinegar yard, Drury lane
 Fort street, by Gun str. Spitalfields
 Fortune court, Duke's place
 Foster lane, Cheapside
 Foster's buildings, Whitechapel

- Foster's buildings, Whitecross str.
 Cripple-gate
 Foster's rents, King John's court
 —Liquorpond street
 Foubert's passage, Great Swallow st.
 Foul lane, in the Borough
 Founders court, Fore street
 —Lothbury
 Founders hall, Lothbury
 Foundling hospi. Lamb's cond. fields
 Fountain alley, Maiden lane, South-
 wark
 —Silver str. Bloomsbury market
 Fountain court, Aldermanbury
 —Bread street
 —Chandois street
 —Cheapside
 —Lothbury
 —St. Martin's lane, Char. cross
 —Middle Temple
 —in the Minories
 —Shoe lane
 —in the Strand
 Fountain stairs, Rotherhith
 Four crown court, Rosemary lane
 Four Dove court, St. Martin's le
 Grand
 —Noble street, Foster lane
 Four swan yard, Mile end green
 Fox court, Fox lane, Wapping
 —Gray's Inn lane
 —St. James's street
 —Newgate street
 —Queen square
 —Snow hill
 Fox and crown court, Barbican
 Fox and Goose alley, Peter's lane
 Fox and Goose yard, London wall
 Fox and Hounds yd. Bishopsg. str.
 Fox and Knot court, Cow lane, West
 Smithfield
 Fox lane, Upper Shadwel
 Fox ordinary court, St. Nicholas la.
 Lombard street
 Foxwell court, Charterhouse lane
 Fox yd, Duke str. Great Ruffel str.
 Frame-work knitters hall, Red
 cross street
 Francis's court, Bartlet's street
 Francis street, Golden square
 Francis yard, Brook street
 Franklin's row, Chelsea
 Franchaw's court, Leadenhall street
 Freeman's court, Cornhill
 Freeman's lane, Horselydown
 Freeman's yard, Cornhill
 Free School house str. Horselydown
 Free stone alley, Eagle court, St.
 John's lane, Hicks's hall
 Free stone court, Artillery lane
 French alley, Goswel street
 —Quaker street
 French court, Artillery lane, Spi-
 talfields
 —Cock lane
 —Harrow alley
 —Little Broad street
 —Pig street
 —Wentworth street
 French hospital, Old street
 French ordinary court, Crutched
 friers
 French yard, Artichoke lane
 —Spital square
 French wharf, Mill bank
 Fresh wharf, Thames street
 Friday street, Cheapside
 Friars alley, Wood street, Cheapside
 Friars court, Old street
 —Red maid lane
 Friars lane, Thames street
 Friars rents, Blackman street
 —Fishmongers alley
 Friars street, Black friers
 Friery, in Pall Mall
 Frith street, by Soho
 Frogget's court, Thieving lane
 Frog Island, Nightingale la. Lime-
 house
 Frog lane, Islington
 Frying pan alley, Berwick street
 —in the Borough
 —Brown's gardens
 —Deadman's place
 —Forestreet, Lambeth
 —Golden lane
 —Great swan alley
 —St. John's st. West Smithfield
 —Kent street, Southwark
 —Long lane, West Smithfield
 Frying

Frying pan alley, Maze, Southw.

—Oxford street

—Petticoat lane

—Redcross street, Cripplegate

—Tothill street

—Turnmil street

—Wheeler street

—Wood street, Cheapside

Frying pan stairs, Wapping dock

Frying pan yard, Back str. Lambeth

Fry's alley, Spring street

Fry's court, Tower hill

Fuller's court, East Smithfield

Fuller's rents, near Golden lane

—High Holbourn

Fuller's street, Hare str. Shoreditch

Fulwood's rents, High Holbourn

Fumblers yard, Tower street

Furnival's Inn, Holbourn

Furnival's Inn court, Holbourn

Furriers alley, Shoe lane

G.

G Ainsford street, Horselydown lane

Gap yard, Stepney causeway

Gardens court, Baldwin's gardens

—St. Botolph, Bishopsg. Church yard

—Clement's Inn

—Clifford's Inn

—Furnival's Inn

—Lincoln's Inn

—Middle Temple

—Petticoat lane

—Serjeants Inn

—Sion College

—Staples Inn

—Star street

—Thavie's Inn

Garden row, Inner Temple

—Lower street, Islington

—Unicorn alley, Shoreditch

Gardener's court, Gardener's lane,

King street, Westminster

Gardener's ground, Collingwood str.

Gardener's lane, High Timber str.

—King street, Westminster

—Maiden lane

—Neathouse lane

Gardener's la. Petty France, Westminster

—Willow street

Gardener's row, Chelsea

Garland alley, Bishopsgate street

Garland court, Ocean str. Stepney

—Trinity lane

Garlick hill, Thames street

Garrat str. Cock lane, Shoreditch

Garret's rents, Coleman's alley

Garter court, Barbican

Garter yard, Ratcliff Highway

Gate street, Lincoln's Inn fields

Gatehouse prison, Westminster

Gaunt's key, Thames street

Geneva row, Tyburn road

Gentee's passage, Nibb's pound

George and Vulture alley, Cornhill

George alley, Aldgate within

—Bishopsgate street

—in the Borough

—Coleman street

—Field lane

—George street, York buildings

—Holles street, Clare market

—King Tudor's street

—Lombard street, Grasschurch street

—Lower Shadwel

—St. Margaret's hill

—New George street, Spitalfields

—Rotherhith

—Saffron hill

—Shoe lane

—Stony street

—Strand

—Thames street

—Turnmil street

—York buildings

St. George's Bloomsbury

St. George, Botolph lane

—Hanover square

St. George's, St. Margaret's hill

—Queen's square

—Ratcliff Highway

St. George's Hospital, Hyde park corner

—School, Noel street

George court, Bennet's hill

—Coleman street

George court, East Smithfield
 — George street, Conduit street
 — George street, in the Mint
 — Gravel lane
 — Hatton wall
 — St. John's lane
 — Little St. Thomas Apostle's
 — near Newington Turnpike
 — Princess street, Spitalfields
 — Seacole lane
 George lane, St. Botolph lane
 George stairs, Deptford
 — Shad Thames
 George street, Cambridge heath
 — Foster lane, Cheapside
 — Hanover square
 — Little Chapel street
 — in the Mint
 — near Tothill side
 — Pall Mall
 — Ratcliff Highway
 — Tyburn road
 — White row, Spitalfields
 — Windsor street
 — York buildings
 George yard, Beer lane, Tower str.
 — Bow lane
 — Bishopsgate street
 — Cable street
 — Dean street, Soho
 — Dorset Garden, Fleet street
 — Duke street, Grosvenor square
 — Forestreet, Lambeth
 — Golden lane
 — High Holbourn
 — Hog lane, St. Giles's pound
 — Islington
 — Kent street,
 — King street, Westminster
 — Little Britain
 — Little Tower hill
 — Grasschurch str. Lombard str.
 — Long acre
 — Old street
 — Plow yard, Broadway
 — Redcross street, Southwark
 — Saffron hill
 — Seacoal lane
 — Shoreditch
 — Snow hill
 — Thames street

George yard, Tower hill
 — Turnmill street
 — Whitechapel
 George Inn yard, in the Borough
 George's buildings, Catharine wheel
 alley, Whitechapel
 — near Rosemary lane
 — Germain street ; see Jermain
 German church, St. James's place
 — Savoy
 — Trinity lane
 German's yard, Stepney Rents,
 Shoreditch
 Gerrard's court, Little Bell alley
 Gerrard's hall Inn, Basing lane
 Gerrard street, Prince's str. Soho
 Gibralter, Shoreditch
 Gibson's court, Marybon street
 — Narrow wall
 Gilbert's court, Monkwell street
 Gilbert's passage, Clare market
 Gilbert's street, Bloomsbury
 St. Giles's, Cripplelegate
 — in the Fields
 Gilham's court, Rotherhith wall
 Gi ham's rents, the Folly, Dock head
 Giltspur street, without Newgate
 Gingerbread alley, Holiwel lane
 — Old Change
 Gingerbread court, Lamb alley, Bi-
 shopsgate street
 — Old Change
 Girdlers hall, Basinghall street
 Glassenbury court, Rose street, Co-
 vent garden
 Glasshouse alley, White friers
 Glasshouse fields, Cock hill, Rateliff
 Glasshouse hill, Well street
 Glasshouse street, Swallow street
 Glas house yard, Black friers
 — Goodman's fields
 — Old barge stairs
 — Old Bedlam
 — Pickax street
 — Red maid lane
 — Upper ground
 — Well street
 — White friers
 — White's yard
 — Willow street

Glass yard, Cut throat lane
 Glazier's rents, Forestr. Limehouse
 Glean alley, Tooley street
 Globe alley, Deadman's place
 —Fish street hill
 —Narrow street, Limehouse
 —Quaker street
 —Strand
 —Wapping
 Globe court, Seven Stars alley
 —Sheer lane
 —Shoe lane
 Globe Island, Rotherhith
 Globe lane, Mile end road
 Globe stairs, Rotherhith
 Globe stairs alley, Jamaica street
 —Rotherhith
 Globe yard, New Fish street hill
 —Old Bedlam
 —Schoolhouse lane, Ratcliff
 —Wapping
 —Gloucester court, Beer lane
 —Black friers
 —St. James's street
 Gloucester court, Whitecross street,
 Cripplegate
 Gloucester street, Liquorpond str.
 —Queen's square, Bloomsbury
 Glovers court, Beech lane
 Glovers hall, *ibid.*
 Glovers yard, *ibid.*
 Goat alley, St. Catharine's lane
 —Ludgate hill
 —Upper ground
 —Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Goatham alley, Shoreditch
 Goat yard, Free school str. Horsely-
 down
 —in the Maze, Tooley street
 —Whitecross street, by Old str.
 Goat Inn yard, St. Margaret's hill
 Goat's head alley, Skinners str.
 Goat stairs, Bank side
 Goat yard passage, Horselydown
 Gobb's alley, Grey Eagle street
 Goddard's rents, Holiwel street
 —Wheeler street
 Godliman's street, Little Carter la.
 —St. Paul's chain
 Godfrey's court, Milk street

Godolphin house, St. James's place
 Godwell Stairs, near Limehouse
 Godwin's court, Oxford street
 Goldby's rents, Golden lane
 Golden anchor alley, Old street
 Golden ball court, Great Wild str.
 Golden cross court, Cateaton fir.
 Golden key court, Basinghall Po-
 stern
 —Fore street
 Golden lane, Barbican
 Golden leg court, Cheapside
 Golden lion al. Long ditch, Westm.
 Golden lion court, Aldersgate str.
 —by St. George's church, South-
 wark
 Golden square, near great Windmill
 street
 Gold Fleece yard, Tothill street
 Golds hill, Dean street
 Goldsmith's alley, Jewin street
 —Lutenor's lane
 Goldsmith's court, Goldsmithsalley,
 Jewin street
 —New street
 Goldsmiths hall, Foster lane
 Goldsmiths rents, East Smithfield
 Goldsmiths street, Crucifix lane
 —Wood street, Cheapside
 Gold's square, Golston str. White-
 chapel
 Gold street, near New Gravel lane
 —Wood street, Cheapside
 Golston's court, Drury lane
 Gonson's rents, Bluegate fields
 Goodchild's alley, Market street,
 Westminster
 Goodman's fields, by Whitechapel
 Goodman's wharf, St. Catharine's
 Goodman's yard, in the Minorics
 Good's rents, *ibid.*
 Goodwin's court, Oxford street
 —St. Martin's lane, Chancery
 lane
 —Noble street
 Goodyear's rents, Wapping
 Goose alley, Bow church yd. Cheap-
 side
 —Fleet ditch
 Goose tree yd. Peter str. Westm.

- Goslin's rents. Swordbearer's alley,
 Chiswel street
 Gossip's rents, Tooley street
 Gossip's row, Glean alley, Tooley
 street
 Goswel street, Aldersgate street
 Gough square, near Fleet street
 Gough's yard, Back street, Lam-
 bath
 Gould's court, Woodrose lane
 Gould's square, *ibid.*
 Goulston square, Whitechapel
 Goulston street, *ibid.*
 Grace court, Fenchurch street
 Grace's alley, Well str. Well close
 square
 Grafton's buildings, Long lane
 Grafton street, Soho
 Grange, near the King's road
 Grange court, Carey street, Lin-
 coln's Inn fields
 Grange lane, Bermondsey
 Grange road, *ibid.*
 Grange street, Chapel street, in
 Red lion street, Holbourn
 Grange walk, King John's court,
 Bermondsey
 Grange yard, Bermondsey fields
 Granger's rents, near Barbican
 Grape street, by Little Moorfields
 Grasschurch street, Cornhil
 Grasshopper alley, Fore street
 —Whitecross street
 Grasshopper co. Charter-house str.
 Gravel court, Old Gravel lane
 Gravel lane, near the Falcon
 —Houndsditch
 Gravel street, Brook str. Holbourn
 Gravel walk, Blue anchor alley
 —Collingwood street
 Grave's dock, Fore str. Limehouse
 Grave's wharf, near Fishmonger's
 hall, Thames street
 Gray eagle street, Brick lane, Spi-
 talfields
 Gray friers, Newgate street
 Gray pea alley, Red maid lane
 Gray's co. Duke's str. Piccadilly
 Gray's Inn, Holbourn
 Gray's Inn gate, Gray's Inn
 Gray's Inn lane, Holbourn bars
 Gray's Inn passage, Field court
 —Red lion street, Holbourn
 Great Almonry, Tothill str. West-
 minster
 Great Arthur str. Goswel str.
 Great Ashen-tree court, Whitefriars
 Great Bacon yard, Goswel str.
 Great Bear Key, Thames str.
 Great Black horse court, Alders-
 gate street
 Great Carter lane, St. Paul's
 church yard
 Great Chapel str. Oxford str.
 Great Cock alley, Fore str. Crippie-
 gate
 —Redcross street
 Great Cow alley, Whitecross street,
 Old street
 Great Dean's yard, Westminster
 Great Dice key, Thames street
 Great Distaff lane, Old Change
 Great Earl street, Seven dials
 Great East cheap, Canon str. Fifth-
 street hill
 Great Elbow lane, College hill
 Great Friars gate, Fleet street
 Great Garden, St. Catharine's lane
 Great George str. Conduit str.
 —New George str. Spitalfields
 —King str. Westminster
 Great Germain str. near Piccadilly
 Great Hart str. James's str. Long
 acre
 Great Hermitage str. Hermitage
 Great Kirby str. Hatten garden
 Great Knightriders str. by Addle hill
 Great Lamb alley, Blackman str.
 Great Maddox str. Hanover square
 Great Marlborough street, Poland
 street
 Great Montague court, Little Brit.
 Great Montague street, near Brick
 lane, Spitalfields
 Great Moor yard, St. Martin's lane,
 Charing cross
 Great New street, Fetter lane
 Great Newport str. near Long acre
 Great Nottingham street, Plum-
 tree street

Great

- Great Old Bailey, Ludgate hill
 Great Ormond street, Red lion str.
 Holbourn
 Great Ormond yard, Ormond str.
 Great Pearl str, Grey Eagle street,
 Spitalfields
 Great Peter street, by great Poulte-
 ney street
 Great Poulteney str. near Brewers
 street, Soho
 Great Queen street, Lincoln's Inn
 fields
 —Westminster
 Great Rider str. St. James's str.
 Great Russel str. Bloomsbury
 —Covent garden
 Great St. Andrew's str. Seven dials
 Great St. Ann's lane, by Orchard
 street, Westminster
 Great St. Helen's Bishopsgate str.
 Great St. Helen's court, Bishopsgate
 street within
 Great St. Thomas Apostle's lane,
 by Queen street, Cheapside
 Great stone stairs, Ratcliff
 Great Suffolk str. Cockspur str.
 Great Swallow str. Piccadilly
 Great Swordbearers al. Chiswel str.
 Great Tower hill, by Great Tower
 street
 Great Tower str. Tower hill
 Great Trinity lane, Bow lane
 Great Turnstile, Holbourn
 Great Turnstile alley, High Holb.
 Great Wardour str. Oxford str.
 Great Warner str. Cold Bath str.
 Great White lion str. Seven dials
 Great Wild str. Great Queen str.
 Lincoln's Inn fields
 Great Winchester str. Broad str.
 London wall
 Great Windmill str. Piccadilly
 Great yard, Parish st. Horselydown
 Great York street, Cock lane,
 Shoreditch
 Greaves court, George yard, White-
 chapel
 Greek street, Soho square
 The Green
 Green alley, Broad Sanctuary
 Green alley, Coleman str. Wapping
 —St. Saviour's dock
 —Tooley street
 Green Arbourn court, French alley
 —Lambeth hill, Thames str.
 —Little Moorfields
 —Little Old Bailey
 Green Bank, Horselydown
 —Coleman str. Wapping
 —St. Olave street
 —Wapping, Old Gravel lane
 Green coat hospital, Westminster
 Green court, Green Bank, Wapping
 —Knave's acre
 —Little Minories
 —Marshall str. Shoreditch
 Green Dragon alley, Narrow str.
 Limehouse
 —Surry str. Strand
 —by Wapping wall
 Green Dragon court, Broadway,
 Westminster
 —Cow lane
 —Foul lane
 —New Crane, Wapping
 —Old Change
 Green Dragon yard, Long lane, West
 Smithfield
 —Whitechapel
 Green Elm court, Savoy
 Greenhill's rents, Smithfield bars
 Greenland stairs, Deptford
 Green lane, Lambeth
 —Tottenham court fields
 Green Lettice court, Fore street,
 Cripplegate
 Green Lettice lane, Canon street,
 Walbrook
 Green market, Leadenhall street
 Green Park, St. James's
 Green's court, Lothbury
 Green's rents Bride lane
 Green School court, London wall
 Green str, near Grosvenor square
 —Leicester fields
 —Theobald's row
 Green walk, Broad wall
 —Gravel lane
 Greenwich alley, Brickhill lane
 Greenwich street, Dowgate wharf
 Greenwood's

- Greenwood's court, Nightingale la.
 Green yard, Basinghall Postern
 —East Smithfield
 —Fore street, Cripplegate
 —Goswel street
 —Green Bank, Wapping
 —Horfelydown
 —Milk yard, New Gravel lane
 —Pepper alley
 —Tooley street
 —Upper ground street
 —White's yard, Rosemary lane
 Gregory court, High Holbourn
 Greg's court, Goodman's yard
 Grenadiers Mews, Portland street
 Gresham College, Bishopsgate str.
 Gresham College court, *ibid.*
 Grevil street, Leather lane
 Grey coat hospital, Westminster
 Greyhound alley, St. Mary ax
 Greyhound court, Aldersgate str.
 —St. Catharine's lane
 —Chick lane
 —Lamb street
 —Milford lane
 —Moor's street, Soho
 Greyhound lane, Three colts str.
 Greyhound str. Whitechapel
 Greyhound yard, Portpool lane
 —Upper ground street
 Greyhound Inn yard, St. Margaret's hill
 Greys yard, Duke str. Piccadilly
 Gridiron alley, Whitechapel
 Gridiron court, High Holbourn
 Griffin alley, Blackman str.
 Griffin str. Shadwel dock
 Griffin yd. Long la. West Smithfi.
 Griffis's rents, Barnaby str.
 Grigg's court, Goodmans yard
 Gripey alley, Artichoke lane
 Grocers hall, Poultry
 Grocers alley, *ibid.*
 —Shoreditch
 Grocers hall yard, Grocers alley,
 Poultry
 Grocers rents, East Smithfield
 Grosvenor's gate, Grosvenor str.
 Grosvenor's Mews, Grosvenor str.
 Grosvenor's passage, *ibid.*
 Grosvenor square, Grosvenor street
 Grosvenor str. Horseferry, Westminster
 —New Bond street
 Grove street, Hackney
 Grub str. Fore str. Cripplegate
 —Market str. Westminster
 Grus's rents, Whitechapel
 Guildhall, King str. Cheapside
 Guildhall alley, Basinghall str.
 Guildhall yard, King str. Westminster.
 —King str. Cheapside
 Guillam's wharf, St. Catharine's
 Gullyhole, Tooley street
 Gullyhole alley, Wheeler str.
 Gulston's str. Whitechapel
 Gulston's square, Gulston's str.
 Gum alley, Barnaby str.
 Gummery's alley, Dorset str.
 Gun alley, Barnaby street
 —Little Moorfields
 —St. John's str. West Smithfield
 —Wapping
 —Well street
 Gun dock, Wapping
 Gun house stairs, near Vaux hall
 Gun lane, Three Colts street
 Gunpowder alley, Poor Jury lane
 —Shoe lane
 Gun street, Artillery lane, Spitalfields
 Gun wharf, near Battle bridge
 —Wapping dock
 Gun yard, Bishopsgate str. without
 —Houndsditch
 —Maiden lane, Southwark
 —Pepper alley
 —Petticoat lane
 —Rosemary lane
 —Sugar loaf alley, Moor lane
 —Tower ditch
 Gutter lane, Cheapside
 Guttige's rents, Sun alley, Houndsditch
 Guttridge's rents, Whitechapel
 Guy of Warwick's court, Duke str.
 —Upper ground
 Guy's court, Playhouse passage,
 Drury lane
 Guy's hospital, Southwark

Guy's yard, Vinegar yard, Drury lane

H.

H Aberdassers hall, Maiden lane
Haberdasher square Grub st.
Fore street

Hacket's court, Coleman street
Hackney, near Bednal green
Hackney coach office, Surry street
Hackney road, near Shoreditch

Hagle's court, Silver street, Glean alley

Hains's court, Swallow street
Hair brain'd court, Blue Anchor yard, Rosemary lane

—Scotland yard
Halbourn yard, Mews, Duke str.
Piccadilly

Halfmoon alley, Bishopsgate street without

—Cheapside
—Green bank, Wapping
—Grub street, Fore street
—Jewin street
—Little Bartholomew close
—Little Moorfields
—Saltpetre bank
—Seven Stars alley, Golden lane
—Whitechapel

—Whitecross str. Cripplegate
Halfmoon court, Aldersgate street

—Bow lane
—Hermitage
—Long alley, Moorfields
—Ludgate hill
—Portpool lane
—Saltpetre bank
—Wiltshire la. East Smithfield

Halfmoon and Seven Stars court, Old street

Halfmoon passage, Foster lane
Halfmoon street, Hyde park road
—in the Strand

—West street, Soho
Half Nicol street, New Turnville street, Shoreditch fields

Half pav'd court, Dorset str. Fleet street

Halfpeny alley, Jacob street

Halfpeny all. Sharp's all. Cow cross
—Halfway house lane, Stepney fields

Hallam street, Gray's Inn lane
Hall's court, Compton street

—Deadman's place
Hall's rents, Helmet court, St. Catharine's

Hall stairs, narrow str. Ratcliff
Halsey's court, Blackman street

Hamilton street, Hyde park road
Hamilton's yard, Upper Shadwell

Hammer and Crown co. Ratcliff, Broad street

Hammer court, Minorities
Hammond's court, Hay market

Hammond's key, Thames street
Hammond's lane, *ibid.*

Hampshire court, Whitechapel
Hampshire H-g yard, St. Giles's, Broad street

Hampshire yard, Whitechapel
Hampstead yard, Gray's Inn lane

Ham's corner, Old street
Ham's rents, Ratcliff Highway

Ham's yard, Brook street
—Great Windmill street

Hand alley, High Holbourn
—Long alley, Moorfields

—Norfolk street
—Petticoat lane and Bishopsg. st.

—Snow hill
—Wormwood street

Hand and Crown alley, Cow cross
Hand and Pen alley, Tower hill

Hand court, Petticoat lane
—Phillip lane

—near the Steel yard, Thames street

Hand and Crown court, Chiswel st.
—Gravel lane

—Orchard street
Hand and Holybush court, St. Clement's

Hand and Pen court, Barbican
—Great Tower hill

—Leadenhall street
Handcock's yard, Brown's lane, Spitalfields

Hand in hand alley, St. Olave's st.
Hand

- Hand in hand fire office, Snow hill
 Hand in hand yard, Old Horsely-
 down lane
 Hand yard, Thames street
 Hanging lion yd. Nightingale lane,
 East Smithfield
 Hanging sword alley, Quaker str.
 —Water lane, Fleet street
 Hanging sword court, *ibid.*
 Hangman's acre, King David's fort
 Hangman's gains, St. Catharine's
 Hangman's gains alley, *ibid.*
 Hannoway street, Tottenham court
 road
 Hanover court, Grub street
 —Houndsditch
 —in the Minorities
 Hanover sq. by Great George str.
 Hanover street, Hanover square
 —Long acre
 —Rotherhich wall
 Hanover stairs, Hanover st. Rother-
 hith
 Hanover yard, St. G. les's
 Hanson's all. St. Giles's Broad str.
 Harcourt's buildings, Inner Temple
 Harding's alley, Petty France, West-
 minster
 Hare alley, Shoreditch
 Hare court, Aldersgate street
 —Hare street
 —Inner Temple
 —Little Knightriders street
 —Petticoat lane
 —Upper ground
 Hare court buildings, Inner Temple
 Hare marsh, Hare street
 Hare street, Brick lane, Spitalfields
 Hare yard, Hoxton
 Harp alley, Grub street
 —Little Knightriders street
 —Saffron hill
 —Shoe lane
 Harp court, Little Knightriders str.
 Harp lane, Tower str. Tower hill
 Harp yard, Blackhorse yard, Fleet
 street
 Harper's alley, Fore str. Lambeth
 Harper's walk, *ibid.*
 Harrie's Gun wharf, Mill bank
 Harrison's court, Brook street
 Harris's court, Ratcliff Highway
 Harris's rents, Rosemary lane
 Harold's court, Coal yard
 Harrow alley, St. Catharine's
 —Holbourn
 —Mint street
 —Old Gravel lane
 —Old street
 —Petticoat lane
 —Whitechapel
 Harrow corner, Bennet's hill
 —Deadman's place
 —Fleet lane
 —Long lane
 Harrow dunghil, Mint street
 Harrow dunghil yard, Old Horse-
 lydown
 Harrow yard, Ropemakers fields
 Hart alley, Grub str. Fore str.
 Hart court, Little Knightriders st.
 Hart row str. without Newgate
 Hart street, Bloomsbury
 —by Bow street, Covent garden
 —Cripplegate
 —Duke street
 —Mark lane
 Hartshorn court, Golden lane
 —Moor lane
 Hartshorn lane, in the Strand
 Harvey's court, *ibid.*
 Harwood's court, Well close square
 —Well street
 Harwood's yard, Holwell street
 Has park, Wheeler street
 Hastewood's co. Blue anchor alley
 Hastings court, Ratcliff Highway
 —Upper Shadwell
 Hat and Mitre court, St. John's st.
 Hatchet alley, Church lane, White-
 chapel
 —East Smithfield
 —Little Britain
 —Little Tower hill
 Hate str. Greek str. Soho
 Hatfield street, Goswell street
 Hatton court, Saffron hill
 —Threadneedle street
 Hatton garden, or Hatton street,
 Holbourn
 Hatton

Hatton wall, Hatton garden
 Hatton yard, Hatton wall
 Haviland's rents, St. Catharine's
 Haunch of Venison yd. Brook st.
 Hawkin's court, St. Michael's lane
 Hay court, near Newport market
 Hay hill, Dover street
 Haymarket, Pall Mall
 Hazelwood court, Bunhil row
 Heathcock court, in the Strand
 Heath's rents, Church la. Rag fair
 Heddon's court, Swallow street
 Heddon street, *ibid.*
 Hedge alley, Barnaby street
 Hedge lane, Charing cross
 Hedger's co. St. Thomas's, South-
 wark
 St. Helen's, Bishopsgate street
 Helmet alley, Fore street, Cripple-
 gate
 Helmet court, Butcher row, Tem-
 ple bar
 —near Catharine street in the
 Strand
 —Fore street, Cripplegate
 —London wall
 —in the Minories
 —Thames street
 —Wormwood street
 Helmet row, Old street
 Hemlock court, Carey street, Lin-
 coln's Inn fields
 Hemmings row, St. Martin's lane,
 Charing cross
 Hemp yard, Creechurch lane
 —Petticoat lane
 —Seething lane
 Hen court, Golden lane
 Hen and Chicken court, Fleet str.
 Hennage lane, Duke's place
 Henrietta street, Cavendish square
 —Covent garden
 Henry street, Old street
 Hepper's wharf, near Puddle dock,
 Thames street
 Hepworth's alley, Dancing bridge
 Herald's Office court, Bennet's hill
 Herb market, Leadenhall street
 Herbert's grounds, Bandyleg walk
 Herbert's passage, Beauford buildin.

Hercules pillars alley, Fleet street
 Hercules yard, Turnmil street
 Hermitage bridge, Hermitage dock
 Hermitage court, Red maid lane
 Hermitage dock, Wapping
 Hermitage, Dock side
 Hermitage stairs, Wapping
 Hermitage street, *ibid.*
 Hermitage yard, Parish street
 Heron's yard, Marsham street
 Hertford's court, Fenchurch str.
 Hewet's court, in the Strand
 Hewey court, near Half moon str.
 Strand
 Heydon court, Heydon square
 Heydon passage, *ibid.*
 Hickman's court, Mill street
 Hicks court, Shoreditch
 Hicks's hall, St. John's street
 Hicks's yard, Angel alley, Little
 Moorfields
 Hide Park, West of Piccadilly
 Hide Park corner, Piccadilly
 Hide Park street, Hide Park
 Hide street, Bloomsbury
 Hide's court, King street, Golden
 square
 —Noble street
 —Hide's rents, Chick lane
 High street, Aldgate
 —Coverleads fields
 —St. Giles's
 —near Whitechapel
 High Timber str. Broken wharf
 Highgate road, Tottenham court
 Hilliard's court, Old Gravel lane
 Hill's rents, Helmet court, Butcher
 row, Temple bar
 Hill street, Berkeley square
 Hill's wharf, Wapping wall
 Hill's yard, Shoreditch
 Hind court, Coleman str. Lothbury
 —Drury lane
 —Fleet street, Ludgate
 Hind's alley, Maiden lane
 Hind's rents, Maze pond street
 Hitchcock's yd. Newington cause-
 way
 Hoar's yard, Bishopsgate street
 Hobbin's court, Long la. Southw.
 Hobb's

- Hobb's rents, Marigold street
 Hockenhuil's court, Black eagle street, Spitalfields
 Hockley in the Hole street, near Clerkenwel
 Hockley Hole, Hockley in the Hole
 Hodge's rents, Nightingale lane
 Hog alley, East Smithfield
 Hog Island, Liquorpond street
 Hog lane, St. Giles's pound
 —Norton Falgate
 Hog yard, East Smithfield
 —Flemish church yard
 —Kent street
 —Liquorpond street
 —Tothil street
 —White's yard, Rosemary lane
 Holand's court, Back alley, Wapping
 Holand's Legure, near Green walk
 Holand's Legure walk, Gr. walk
 Holand street, Black friers
 —Great Wardour street
 Holbourn, between Snowhill and Broad St. Giles's
 Holbourn bars, Holbourn
 Holbourn bridge, *ibid.*
 Holbourn court, Gray's Inn
 Holbourn hill, Holbourn
 Holbourn row, Lincoln's Inn fields
 Holden, or Nonsuch court, Grass-church street
 Holding street, Rotherhith
 Hole in the wall, Little Ruffel str.
 Hole in the wall yard, Goddard's rents
 Holford alley, Drury lane
 Holford court, Fenchurch street
 Holford's walk, Fore str. Lambeth
 Holiday's court, Blue anchor alley
 —Narrow wall
 Holiday's yard, Creed lane
 Holiwel court, Holiwel lane, Shoreditch
 —St. Catharine's lane
 Holiwel lane, Shoreditch
 Holiwel mount, Holiwel lane
 Holiwel row, Horseshoe alley
 Holiwel street, Shoreditch
 —in the Strand
 Hollis street, Clare market
 —Oxford street
 The Hollow, near Brick lane
 Holloway court, Nevil's court, Rosemary lane
 Hollybush court, St. Clement's, Temple bar
 Holman's alley, Bunhil row
 Homerton street, near Hackney
 Honesty's square, Chick lane
 Honesty's yard, St. James's court, Chick lane
 Honey court yard, Ailesbury str.
 Honey lane, Cheapside
 Honey lane market, *ibid.*
 Honeyfuckle court, Grub street, Fore street
 Hooker's court, St. Nicolas lane
 Hook's hole yard, Upper ground street
 Hoop alley, Old street
 —Portpool lane
 Hoop yard, little Swan alley
 —New Fish street hill
 —in the Strand
 Hooper's square, Goodman's fields
 Hooper's yard, Brick lane, Spitalf.
 —Tooley street
 Hop Garden, St. Martin's lane, Charing cross
 Hopkin's rents, Crown alley, Tooley street
 Hopkin's row, near Petty France, Westminster
 Hopkin's street, Broad street, Poland street
 Hopton street, Berwick street
 Horn alley, Aldersgate street
 —Liquorpond street
 —Tower street, Tower hill
 Horn court, Basing lane
 —Beer lane, Tower str. Tower hill
 —Peter street, Westminster
 Horn's dock
 Horn Tavern court, St. Margaret's lane
 Horn yard, Goodman's yard
 Horns yard, Cloth fair
 —Kent street

- Horns yard, Peter str. Westminster
 —Stony street
 —Whitechapel
 Horse and Groom yard, Wood str. Westminster
 Horse and Trumpet yard, Poor Jewry lane
 Horse walk, Windmill hill, Moorfields
 Horse and Cart yard, St. John's str.
 Horseferry bank, Mill bank
 Horseferry lane, Fore str. Lambeth
 Horseferry road, Tothill fields
 Horselydown, Tooley street
 Horselydown fair street, near Free-school street
 Horselydown Old lane, Horselydown
 Horselydown square, Shad Thames
 Horselydown stairs, Horselydown
 Horselydown street, St. Olave's str.
 Horsemonger lane, near Blackman's street
 Horseshoe alley, Anchor street
 —Bankside
 —Bunhil row
 —Fashion street
 —Golden lane
 —Maiden lane
 —Moorfields
 —Petticoat lane
 —Petty France
 —Threadneedle street
 —Whitechapel
 Horseshoe alley stairs, Bank side
 Horseshoe court, Bridge yard, Tooley street
 —Clement's lane, near Temple bar
 —Cock lane, West Smithfield
 —Fashion street
 —Fleet street
 —Giltspur street
 —Old street
 —Peter street, Hicks's hall
 —Seething lane
 Horseshoe passage, Blowbladder str.
 Horseshoe yard, Brook street
 —Old Gravel lane
 Hosier lane, West Smithfield
 Hoskins court, Hartshorn lane
 Hospital passage, Butcherhall lane
 Hospital walk, Hoxton
 Houghton street, Clare market
 Hot water alley, Paris garden lane
 Hot water yard, *ibid.*
 Hovel, Hog lane, Norton Falgate
 Houndsditch, Bishopsgate str. without
 Housewife alley, Old Bethlehem
 Howard street, Norfolk street
 Howard's causeway alley, Narrow wall
 Howard's alley, Angel alley
 —Back street, Lambeth
 —Clerkenwell close
 Howford's court, Fenchurch str.
 —St. Nicolas lane
 Hoxton, near Shoreditch
 Hoxton market, Hoxton
 Hoxton road, *ibid.*
 Hoxton square, *ibid.*
 Hoyle's court, Noble str. Foster lane
 Hubart's yard, Brown's lane
 Hubbard's rents, Houndsditch
 Hucker's court, St. Nicolas lane
 Huddle's gardens, Oxford street
 Hudson's court, Tower hill
 —Vine street, Little Chandois street
 Huet's court, in the Strand
 Huet's rents, Grub str. Fore str.
 Huggen alley, Wood str. Cheapside
 Huggin alley, Huggin lane
 Huggin lane, Thames street
 Hugh's court, Water lane, Blackfriars
 Humfrey's alley, Shoreditch
 Hungerford market, by Charing cross
 Hungerford stairs, Hungerford market
 Hungerford stairs passage, *ibid.*
 Hungerford street, in the Strand
 Hunt's court, Castle str. Leicester fields
 —Hunt's street
 —St. Martin's lane, Charing cross
 Hunt's rents, Goswel street
 Hunt street, Spicer street
 Hunt's wharf, near Thames str.

Hurt's gardens, St. George's fields
 Husband's str. near Berwick str.
 —by Knaves acre
 Hufley's alley, Wood street
 Hutchinson's wharf, Milford lane
 Hydon square, in the Minories
 Hydon square court, Hydon square
 Hydon yard, in the Minories

J.

Jack Adams's alley, Saffron-hill
 Jack alley, Bow lane
 Jack-an-apes row, Cheap-side
 Jackson's alley, Bow street, Covent garden
 Jackson's court, Black friers
 —Gravel lane
 —White street
 Jackson's yard, Gravel lane
 Jack Straw's castle yard, Saltpetre bank
 Jacob's alley, Barnaby street
 —Goswel street
 —Turnmil street
 Jacob's court, Cow cross
 —Peter street, *ibid.*
 Jacob's street, Mill street, Rother-hith
 Jacob's well alley, Nightingale lane
 —Thames street
 Jacob's well yd. Nightingale lane
 Jamaica street, Rotherhith
 St. James's, Clerkenwell
 —Duke's place
 —Garlick hill
 —Piccadilly
 James court, Berry str. Piccadilly
 —James str. Featherstone str.
 —James str. Theobald's row
 St. James's palace, St. James's park
 James rents, Hermitage dock
 James rope walk, Red maid lane
 —North of Bedford row
 James street, Brooks street, New Bond street
 —Bunhill fields
 —Covent garden
 —Golden square
 —Hare street

James street, Hay market
 —Hoxton
 —Long acre
 —near Theobald's row
 —Petty France, Westminster
 Jane alley, Blackman street
 Jane Shore's alley, Shoreditch
 Jane Shore's yard, *ibid.*
 Jasper street, Aldermanbury
 Idol lane, Tower street
 Jeffrey's buildings, Westminster
 Jeffrey's square, St. Mary ax
 Jenkin's buildings, Carey street
 Jenkin's court, Ropemakers fields
 Jericho yard, Jerusalem alley
 Jermain court, Jermain street
 Jermain street, near Piccadilly
 Jerusalem alley, Grasschurch str.
 Jerusalem court, *ibid.*
 —St. John's street, West Smith-field
 —Shad Thames, Horselydown
 Jerusalem passage, Ailbury street
 Jerusalem ro. Church st. Hackney
 Jesuits ground, Savoy
 Jewel office, Tower
 Jewin street, Aldersgate street
 Jews-harp court, Angel alley, Bishopsgate street
 Jews row, Chelsea
 Jeyes yard, Three Colts street, Limehouse
 Ingram's court, Fenchurch street
 Inner Scotland yard, Whitehall
 Inner Temple lane, Fleet street
 Innholders hall, E'bow lane
 Joan Harding's, near Oakey str.
 Jockey field row, near Gray's Inn
 John Dever's yard, Seething lane
 John's alley, Budge row
 St. John Baptist, Savoy
 —Clerkenwell
 —the Evangelist, Westminster
 —Fair street, Southwark
 —Hackney,
 —Wapping
 John's court, Cable street
 —Cats hole, Tower ditch
 —East Smithfield
 —Hannoway street

John's

John's court, John's street
 —Nightingale lane
 John's hill, Ratcliff Highway
 John's row, Windmill street
 John's street, May fair
 —Gainsford street
 —Golden square
 —by Mount street, Westminster
 —Ratcliff Highway
 —Windmill street
 Johnson's court, Charing cross
 —Fleet street
 Johnson's street, Old Gravel lane
 Johnson's yard, Three needle alley, Moorfields
 Joiners hall, Friars lane Thames st.
 Jolley's court, Durham yd. Strand
 Jones court, Nightingale lane, East Smithfield
 Jones yard, Stony lane, Petticoat lane
 —Little Swan alley
 Joyners court, Houndsditch
 —Jacob's street, Mill street
 Joyners hall alley, Thames street
 Joyners street, Tooley street
 Ireland yard, Black friars
 Irish court, Whitechapel
 Iron gate, Tower and St. Catharine's
 Iron gate stairs, Iron gate, Tower
 Ironmongers hall, Fenchurch st.
 Ironmonger lane, Cheapside
 Ironmonger row, Old street
 Isaac's rents, Shoe lane
 Island head lane, Wapping
 Islington road, Goswell street
 —St. John's st. West Smithfield
 Julian's court, Angel alley
 Ivy bridge in the Strand
 Ivy bridge lane, *ibid.*
 Ivy bridge stairs, *ibid.*
 Ivy lane, Newgate street
 Ivy street, Dyot street

K.

ST. Katharine, Coleman
 —Cree church
 —near the Tower

Keat st. Dean and Flown-street, Spitalfields
 Kebbs yard, in the Minories
 Kemp's court, Berwick street
 Kempton court, Vine street
 Kennington lane, Newington butts
 Kent road, Kent street
 Kent street, by Blackman street, Southwark
 Kent's yard, Angel alley
 Kettleby's rents, at Kennington
 Kettle yard, Redcross street
 Key court, Little St. Thomas Apostle's
 —St. John's st. West Smithfield
 Kidder's yard, Petty France, Westminster
 Kidney stairs, Narrow street
 Kilham's wharf, Mill bank
 Kill court, St. John's street
 Killigrew court, Scotland yard
 Kiln street, Tottenham road
 King's bench prison, Southwark
 King's printing house, Black friars
 King and Queen stairs, Rotherhith
 King David's court, Whitechapel
 King David's fort, near Bluegate fields
 King David's Fort lane, King David's lane
 King David's lane, Upper Shadwell
 King Edward's row, Coverley's fields
 King Edward's stairs, Wapping
 King Edward's street, Tudor street
 —Wapping
 King Henry's yard, Nightingale lane, East Smithfield
 King James's stairs, Wapping wall
 King John's court, Barnaby street
 —Holiwell lane
 —Limehouse corner
 —Mile-end green
 —Stepney green
 King John's court passage, Barnaby street
 King Tudor's street, Bridewell
 King's arms alley, Willow street
 King's arms court, Bank side
 —Basinghall street

T 2

King's

- | | |
|--|--|
| King's arms court, King John's court, Holiwel street | King's Head court, Petticoat lane |
| —Ludgate hill | —Plumtree street |
| King's arms stairs, College street | —Pudding lane |
| King's arms walk, Narrow walk | —Shoe lane |
| King's arms yard, Chick lane | —Shoreditch |
| —Coleman street | —Southampton buildings |
| —Fore street | —Stanhope street |
| —Lothbury | —in the Strand |
| —St. Martin's lane, Charing cr. | —Tenter ground |
| —Marybone street | —Vine street |
| —Shoreditch | —Whitcross street, Cripplegate |
| —Whitechapel | —Wood street, Cheapside |
| —Whitcross str. Cripplegate | King's head yard, Fore str. Lambeth |
| King's arms Inn yard, Holbourn bridge | —High Holbourn |
| King's Bench alley, Dorset street, Spitalfields | —Holiwel street |
| —St. Margaret's hill | —King street, New Gravel lane |
| King's Bench walk, Inner Temple | —Leather lane |
| King's College lane, Bristol street | —Moorfields |
| King's court, Milk street | —Shoreditch |
| —Nightingale lane, East Smithfield | —Tooley street |
| King's Gate str. High Holbourn | —Wilshire lane |
| King's Head alley, Broad street, Ratcliff | Kingsland road, Shoreditch |
| —Dorset street, Spitalfields | King's old and new roads, to Kenfington, Hyde park |
| —Maze | King's rents, Shad Thames |
| —Whitechapel | —Whitcross street |
| King's head court, Barnaby street | King's road to Chelsea |
| —Beach lane | King's road, Barnaby street |
| —Borough | —Gray's Inn lane |
| —St. Clement's | King's row, Shad Thames |
| Cock lane, Shoreditch | King's square, Soho square |
| —Crispin street | King's square court, Dean street, Soho |
| —Drury lane | King's stairs, Rotherhith |
| —Fetter lane | King's str. Bartholomew's Hospital |
| —Golden lane | —Brick lane, Spitalfields |
| —Goswell street | —Cheapside |
| —Gutter lane | —Covent garden |
| —Hand alley | —Duke's place |
| —Holbourn | —Foul lane |
| —Huggen lane, Thames street | —Golden square |
| —King street, Cheapside | —near Grosvenor square |
| —Little Carter lane | —High Holbourn |
| —St. Martin's le Grand | —Hoxton square |
| —New Fish street | —St. James's square |
| —New Gravel lane | —Little Tower hill |
| —Old Gravel lane | —Lowman's street |
| | —in the Mint |
| | —near Monmouth street |

King's street, New Gravel lane
 —Old Greek street, Soho
 —Old street square
 —Oxford street
 —Piccadilly
 —Prince's square
 —Prince's street, Soho
 —Ratcliff Highway
 —Rosemary lane
 —Rotherhith wall
 —Tooley street
 —Upper Moorfields
 —Westminster
 —Wood's close, Compton street
 King str. passage, Little Tower hill
 King's way, Gray's Inn lane
 King's yard, Barnaby street
 —Leather lane
 —Whitecross street
 Kinhavey's court, St. Martin's lane,
 Charing cross
 Kinnersley's yard, Ratcliff High-
 way
 Kirby court, Foul lane
 —Chick lane
 Kirby's wharf, Lower Shadwel
 Kirby's yard, Curtain row, Hog
 lane, St. Giles's
 Kirk's yard, East Smithfield
 Kitter's yard, White hart lane
 Knaves acre, Wardour street
 Knave of Clubs yard, Old street
 Knights bridge, Hyde park
 Knights court, Back side, St. Cle-
 ment's
 —Green walk
 Knitneedle street, Bloomsbury
 Knockfergus, near Rosemary lane
 Knolley's yard, Hog lane
 Knowles's court, Little Carter lane
 Korby's yard, Hand alley, Petticoat
 lane
 Kreetch's wharf, Mill bank

L.

L About-in-vain alley, St. Mar-
 garet's hill
 Labour-in-vain court, Old Fish str.
 hill
 Labour-in-vain hill, Thames str.

Labour-in-vain street, Lower Shad-
 wel
 Labour-in-vain yard, Thames str.
 Lad court, Moses alley, Willow str.
 Lad lane, Wood street, Cheapside
 Laddle court, Cut-throat lane, Up-
 per Shadwel
 Lad's court, Gardiners lane
 Lady alley, Great St. Ann's lane
 —King street, Westminster
 Lady Clark's yard, Gravel lane
 Lady Leek's walk, Mile-end green
 Lamb alley, Bishopgate str. without
 —Blackman street
 —St. Giles's Broadway
 —Goodman's fields
 —Monkwel street
 —in the Old Change
 —Saffron hill
 —Sherbourn lane
 —Whitechapel
 Lamb's conduit, Red lion street
 Lamb court, Abchurch lane
 —Clerkenwel
 —Lamb alley, Southwark
 Lamb street, Crispin str. Spitalfields
 —Turamill street
 Lambert hill, Thames street
 Lambert street, Goodman's fields
 Lambert's rents, Petticoat lane
 Lambeth butts, Lambeth
 Lambeth marsh, *ibid.*
 Lambeth road, Newington
 Lambeth stairs, Lambeth
 Lamb's buildings, Inner Temple
 Lamb's Chapel court, Monkwel st.
 Lamb's conduit mews, Milkman st.
 Lamb's conduit passage, Red lion
 street, Holbourn
 Lamb's court, Red lion court
 Lamb's yard, Bishopgate without
 —Nightingale lane, East Smithf.
 Lancaster court, New Bond street
 —in the Strand
 Lancaster yard, Holiwel street
 Land of Promise lane, Hoxton
 Landress alley, Five feet lane
 Lane's alley, St. Giles's Broadway
 Lane's court, Cold Bath square
 Langdon's rents, Bett's street

Langley street, Long acre
 —Whitecross street
 Lang's court, St. Martin's lane
 Lassingby's court, Conduit court
 Last alley, Cow cross
 —Whitechapel
 Last and Ball court, London wall
 Lavender str. near Cuckolds point
 Laughton's rents, Cinnamon street
 St. Laurence Jewry, Old Jewry
 Laurence lane, Cheapside
 —High street, St. Giles's
 —New street, Lambeth
 Laurence Poulteney hill, Canon str.
 Walbrook
 Laurence Poulteney lane, *ibid.*
 Leadenhall market, Leadenhall str.
 Leadenhall street, Cornhil
 Lead office, Fenchurch street
 Leatherdressers yard, Paul's alley
 Leather lane, Holbourn
 Leathersellers hall, Little St. Helen's
 Lee's court, St. Catharine's lane
 —Hockley in the Hole
 Lee's street, Red lion square
 Leg alley, Barnaby street
 —Long acre
 —Shoreditch
 —Tooley street
 Leg court, Peter str. Westminster
 Legget's walk, Upper ground
 Leicester fields, or Leicester square,
 by Hedge lane
 Leicester street, by Leicester fields
 —Liquorpond street
 —Warwick str. Haymarket
 Leigh's court, St. Catharine's lane
 Lemon street, Goodman's fields
 —Lowman's pond row
 Lemon tree yard, Bedfordbury
 St. Leonard's, Shoreditch
 Leopard alley, Saffron hill
 Leopard's court, Baldwin's gardens
 Lester's yard, Bluegate fields
 Leveridge's yard, Nightingale lane
 Lewis's yard, Green bank, Wapping
 —Saffron hill
 Leydon street, Shadwel market
 Lidiers court, Saltpetre bank
 Lifeguard yard, Oxford street

Lilley's alley, Saffron hill
 Lilliput lane, Noble str. Foster lane
 Lime-tree court, Narrow wall
 Limehouse, at the end of Lime-
 house, Fore street
 Limehouse bridge, Limehouse
 Limehouse causeway, *ibid.*
 Limehouse corner, *ibid.*
 Limehouse dock, Narrow street,
 Limehouse
 Limehouse, Fore street, at the end
 of Ratcliff Narrow street
 Limehouse hole, Limehouse
 Limehouse stairs, *ibid.*
 Limehouse hole street, *ibid.*
 Limehouse road, White horse str.
 Limekiln dock, Limehouse
 Limekiln hill, *ibid.*
 Limekiln yard, *ibid.*
 Lime street, Fenchurch street
 Lime street square, Lime street
 Lime wharf, Hartthorn lane
 Lime yard, Bristol str. Puddle dock
 Lincoln's Inn, the West Side of
 Chancery lane
 Lincoln's Inn fields square, near
 Holbourn
 Lincoln's Inn gate, Lincoln's Inn
 Lincoln's Inn new square, Searle's
 street
 Lincoln's Inn passage, Lincoln's Inn
 new square
 Linton's court, near New Gravel
 lane
 Linton's lane, Newington butts
 Linton yard, Milk yard, Shadwel
 Lion's court, Lutener's lane
 Lion's Inn, Wych street
 Lion's Inn court, Holwel str.
 Lion's key, Thames street
 Lion's street, Bloomsbury
 Lion's yard, Whitecross street
 Liquorpond street, Leather lane
 Lisle street, Prince's str. Soho
 Lifsham green, near Paddington
 Litchfield street, Soho
 Little Almonry, Great Almonry,
 Westminster
 Little Argyle street
 Little Arthur str. Gr. Arthur str.
 Little

- Little Ashentree court, Water lane
 Little Ayliff str. Goodman's fields
 Little Bacon street, Brick lane
 Little Bailey str. Little Tower hill
 Little Bandyleg walk, Queen str.
 Little Bartholomew close, Little Britain
 Little Bear key, Thames street
 Little Bell alley, Coleman street
 —Grub street, Cripplegate
 Little Bennet's court, Marigold co.
 Little Black horse court, Aldersgate street
 Little Booth str. Coverley's fields
 Little Bos alley, Thames street
 Little Brick lane, Nicol's street
 Little Bridges street, Bridges str.
 Little Britain, Aldersgate street
 Little Broad street, Broad str. London wall
 Little Brooks str. Grosvenor square
 Little Bush lane, Thames str.
 Little Bur street, Nightingale lane, East Smithfield
 Little Cable street, Cable str.
 —Wellclose square
 Little Carter lane, Old change
 Little Castle street, Winsley str.
 Little Catharine street, Strand
 Little Chapel str. Gr. Wardour str.
 —by New Chapel street, Westminster
 Little Cheapside, Three cranes
 Little Cheapside yard, Three crane alley
 Little Cock alley, Red cross street, Cripplegate
 —Whitecross str. Cripplegate
 Little Cock hill, Ratcliff
 Little Court, Duke's place
 —St. Mary Overies Church-yard
 Little Crow alley, Whitecross str. Cripplegate
 Little Crowder's well alley, Jewin street
 Little Crown alley, Long alley, Moorfields
 Little Dean's court, St. Martin's le Grand
 Little Dean's yard, by Dean's yard, Westminster
 Little Dice key, Thames street
 Little Distaff lane, Old change
 Little Drury lane, in the Strand
 Little Duke's court, or place, Leadenhall street
 Little Dunning's alley, near Bishopsgate street
 Little Earl street, Seven dials
 Little Eastcheap, Grasschurch str.
 Little Elbow lane, in Great Elbow lane, Thames street
 —Ratcliff
 Little Essex str. Essex str. Strand
 Little Flower-de-luce court, Cowcross
 Little Friday str. Great Friday str.
 Little friers gate, Fleet street
 Little George street, Great George street, Conduit street
 —Great George str. Spitalfields
 Little Gloucester court, Chequer alley
 Little Gloucester street, Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Little Gray's Inn lane, Gray's Inn lane, Holbourn
 Little Greenwich, Aldersgate str.
 Little Greenwich alley, Aldersgate street
 Little Grosvenor street, Grosvenor square
 Little Gun alley, Orchard, Wapping
 Little Hart str. near Covent garden
 Little Hermitage str. Wapping
 Little Hollis str. Hanover square
 Little Howard's yard, Angel alley
 Little Jermain str. St. James's str.
 Little John's str. Davis's str.
 Little Island, New Gravel lane
 Little Ivy lane, Ivy lane
 Little Kings's head court, near Shoe lane
 Little King str. St. James's str.
 Little Kirby str. Hatton garden
 Little Knight rider str. Gr. Knight-rider str.

Little

- Little Lamb alley, Blackman str.
 Little Last alley, East Smithfield
 Little Lombard str. Lombard str.
 Stocks market
 Little Love lane, Wood str. Cheap-
 side
 Little Maddox str. New Bond str.
 Little Marlborough str. Carnaby str.
 Little Marsh yard, near Wapping
 Little Match walk, Upper Shadwel
 Little Maypole alley, St. Marga-
 ret's hill
 Little Maze-pond, Snow's fields
 Little Mews, Royal Mews, Char-
 ing cross
 Little Maze-pond str. in the Maze
 Little Minories, in the Minories
 Little Minories court, Little Mino-
 ries
 Little Mitchel str. Old str.
 Little Montague court, Little Bri-
 tain
 Little Montague str. Crispin street,
 Spitalfields
 —Pelham street
 Little Moorfields, Fore str. Crip-
 plegate
 Little Moorgate, London wall
 Little Moor yard, St. Martin's lane,
 Charing cross
 Little Mouse alley, East Smithfield
 Little New court, Lamb alley
 Little Newport str. Great Newport
 lane
 Little New str. New str. Shoe lane
 Little New str. hill, near Shoe lane
 Little Nightingale lane, Burr str.
 Little Northumberl. alley, Crutched
 friers
 Little Nottingham str. Dyot str.
 Little Old Bailey, Gr. Old Bailey
 Little Ormond street, Southampton
 row
 —Red lion str. Holbourn
 Little Ormond yard, Ormond str.
 Little Pearl str. Lamb str. Spitalf.
 Little Peter str. Little Windmill
 street
 —Tufton street
 Little Portland str. Portland str.
 Little Prescott street, Goodman's
 fields
 Little Prince's str. near High Hol-
 bourn
 —Old Soho
 Little Queen str. Dean str. Soho
 —High Holbourn
 —King str. Rotherhith
 —Queen str. Wapping
 —Westminster
 Little Riders court, Little Newport
 street
 Little Rider str. St. James's str.
 Little Rope walk, Gofwel str.
 Little Russel str. Bloomsbury
 —Drury lane
 Little Rutland court, Addle hill
 Little Sanctuary, King street, West-
 minster
 Little Scotland yard, Whitehall
 Little Shandos street, St. Martin's
 lane
 Little Sheer lane, Sheer lane
 Little Smith str. Smith str.
 Little Spring str. Shadwel
 Little St. Andrew's str. Seven dials
 Little St. Ann's lane, Old Pye str.
 Little Peter str. Westminster
 Little St. Helen's, Bishopsgate str.
 Little St. Helen's court, Bishopf-
 gate str. within
 Little St. Martin's lane, Charing
 cross
 Little St. Thomas Apostle lane,
 Queen str. Cheapside
 Little Star alley, Mark lane
 Little Stone stairs, Ratcliff
 Little Suffolk str. Haymarket
 Little Swallow str. Swallow str.
 Little Swan alley, Coleman str.
 —Gofwel str.
 —Mount mill
 —St. John's street, West Smith-
 field
 —Three Colt yard, London wall
 Little Swordbearers alley, Chiswel
 street
 Little Thompson's rents, Halfmoon
 alley, Coleman str.
 Little

- Little Three Tun all. near White-chapel
 Littleton street, Golden lane
 Little Tower hill, Minories
 Little Tower street, Tower street
 Little Trinity lane, in Trinity lane, Bow lane
 Little Turnstile alley, High Holbourn
 Little Twyford's alley, St. Ermin's hill
 Little Vine street, Vine street
 Little Wardour street, Tweed str.
 Little Warner street, Cold Bath fields
 Little Warwick str. Cock spur str.
 Little White Bear court, Black friers
 Little White Lion str. Seven Dials
 Little Wild str. Great Wild street
 Little Winchester street, London wall
 Little Windmill street, near Cambridge street
 Little Wood street, Cripplegate
 Little York street, Cock lane, Shoreditch
 Litton street, Golden lane
 Lloyd's court, Denmark str. Soho
 —Hog lane, St. Giles's
 Lloyd's street, Prince's street Soho
 Lloyd's yard, Skinners street
 Lock's yard, Blackman street
 —Rosemary lane
 Lockwood's yard, Saffron hill
 Lock Hospital, Kent street
 —Kingsland road
 —Pimlico road
 Lodifes alley, Saltpetre bank
 Lodifes court, *ibid.*
 Longdown's yard, Middle ro. Holbourn
 Lombard court, Seven Dials
 —West street, Soho
 Lombard street, Coverley's field
 —Grasschurch street
 —in the Mint
 —White friers
 London assurance, Birchin lane
 London bridge, at the bottom of Fifth street hill
 London bridge street, London bridge
 London bridge yard, Tooley street
 London court, London street
 —Rosemary lane
 London hospital, Goodmans fields
 London house, Aldersgate street
 London house yard, Aldersgate street
 —St. Paul's Church yard
 London Prentice yard, Minories
 London spaw, Bridewell walk
 London street, Fenchurch street
 —Mill street, Rotherhith
 —Rose lane, Ratcliff
 London wall street, between Cripplegate and Bishopsgate street
 London Workhouse, Bishopsgate st.
 London Workhouse yard, Bishopsgate street
 Long acre street, Upper Dury lane
 Long alley, Black friers
 —Cable street
 —Moorfields
 —in the Strand
 Long cellar court, Lower East Smithfield
 —St. Catharine's
 Long court, near Whitechapel
 Long ditch, Tothil street, Westminster
 Long lane, Aldersgate street
 —Barnaby street
 —Shoreditch
 Long walk, Christ's Hospital
 —Cross keys court, Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 —King John's court, Barnaby street
 Long's alley, Roper lane
 Long's court, Jamaica street
 —near Leicester fields
 Long's yard, East Smithfield
 —in the Green walk
 Looker's court, King street, Oxford street
 Loom alley, Old Bethlem

Loriners hall, London wall
 Lothbury, Cateaton street
 Love court, George alley, Shoe lane
 — Gravel lane
 — Love lane, Mutton lane
 — Old Horselydown
 — Petticoat lane
 — St. Olave street
 Love lane, Bank side, Southwark
 — Broad Sanctuary
 — Old Gravel lane
 — Rotherhith wall
 — Thames street
 — Willow street
 — Wood street, Cheapside
 Lovel's court, Pater noster row
 Lovel's rents, Gravel lane
 Lovel's yard, Whitecross str. Old street
 Lover Gun alley, Green Bank, Wapping
 Love's yard, Old Horselydown lane
 Lovet's court, Pater noster row
 Lower court, Little Minories
 Lower Gun alley, Green Bank, Wapping
 Lower Shadwel, near Shadwel dock
 Lower street, East Smithfield
 — Islington
 — Shadwel
 Lower Turning lane, Shadwel
 Lower well alley, Green Bank, Wapping
 Lower Wet dock, near Deptford
 Lower's yard, Long walk, King John's court
 Lowman's pond row, Southwark
 Lowman's street, Gravel lane
 Lucas's alley, Quaker street
 Lucas street, Rotherhith
 Lucas's yard, Cock alley, Wapping
 Ludgate, near St. Paul's
 Ludgate hill, Fleet bridge
 Ludgate street, Ludgate
 St. Luke's, Old street
 St. Luke's hospital, Windmill hill
 Lukener's lane, Drury lane
 Lumber court, West street, Soho
 Lumley's court, in the Strand
 Lumley street, Marsham street

Lunn's court, White's yard
 Lutkin's corner, Mill street
 Lyon's Inn, the North side of the back of St. Clement's
 Lyon's Inn Cloysters, Lyon's Inn
 Lyon's Inn court, *ibid.*
 Lyon and Lamb alley, Golden lane
 Lyon yard, Virginia street

M.

M Acclesfield str. Gerrard str.
 Maddox str. Swallow str.
 Maggot's court, Piccadilly
 St. Magnus, London bridge
 Magnus's court, Butcher row
 Magpye alley, Aldersgate street
 — Ashen tree court
 — Bishopsgate street without
 — Crutched friers
 — Fenchurch street
 — Fetter lane
 — Gray's Inn lane
 — Phenix street
 — Wheeler street
 — White friers
 Magpye court, Great Old Bailey
 Maid court, Maiden lane, Bow lane
 Maid lane, Gravel lane
 Maiden head alley, Ratcliff
 — Wapping
 Maidenhead court, Aldersgate str.
 — Cartwright street
 — St. Catharine's
 — Chiswel street
 — Church lane, Whitechapel
 — St. Ermin's hill
 — Great Eastcheap
 — Great Gardens, St. Catharine's lane
 — Grub str. Fore str. Cripplegate
 — London wall
 — Maiden lane
 — Moor lane
 — Saltpetre Bank
 — St. Thomas Apostle's
 — Wheeler street
 — Wood street, Cheapside
 Maidenhead passage, Berwick str.
 Maidenhead street, Dyot street
 Maidenhead yard, *ibid.*

Maiden

Maiden lane, Church str. Lambeth

—Deadman's place

—Halfmoon str. Covent garden

—Long ditch

—Queen str. Cheapfide

—Wood str. *ibid.*

Mainhard's court, Anchor and Hope
ally

Mainard str. Bembridge str.

Main's yard, Castle lane, Southw.

Malaga court, Nightingale lane,
East Smithfield

Mallet's court, Blackboy alley,
Chick lane

—Buckeridge str.

Mallmill court, Whitecross str.

Manby court, Montague str.

Manchester court, Canon row, West-
minster

Manchester yard, *ibid.*

Man-in-the-moon yard, Chiswel st.

Manley's wharf, Mill bank

Mannacks alley, Shoreditch

Manors str. St. Giles's

Manfel str. Goodman's fields

Manfion-house, end of Cornhill

Marble hall, near Vauxhall

Marshall's Gateway, St. Margaret's
hill

Mare str. Hackney

Margaret's alley, Margaret's str.

St. Margaret's, New Fish str.

—Lothbury

—Pattens

—Westminster

Margaret's str. Cavendish square

Marigold alley, Barnaby str.

Marigold court, in the Strand

Marigold lane, Upper ground

Marigold stairs, *ibid.*

Marigold street, Rotherhith wall

Mariners alley, Fore str. Lambeth

Mariners str. Shadwel

Mark lane, Tower str. Tower hill

Market court, Oxford market

—by Shepherds market

Market hill, Upper Shadwel

Market lane, Pall mall

Market passage, Lime str.

—Oxford str.

—Paternoster row, Cheapfide

Market str. Jermain str.

—Newport str.

—Westminster, Mill bank

Marlborough court, Berwick str.

—Petticoat lane

Marlborough house, St. Ja. park

Marlborough market, Carnaby str.

Marlborough Mews, Oxford str.

Marlborough row, Carnaby market

Marshall's court, Southwark

Marshall's prison, *ibid.*

Marshall street, Maiden lane, Dead-
man's place

—Silver str. Bloomsbury

Marsham court, Hog l. St. Giles's

Marsham str. Market str. West-
minster

Marsh str. Ratcliff Highway

Marsh yard, Wapping

St. Martin's, Ludgate

—Outwich, Thredneedle str.

—Strand

Martin court, Whitechapel

Martin's court, Chick lane

Martin's rents, Queen street, New
Gravel lane

Martin's street, Catharine Wheel
alley

Martlet's court, Bow str. Covent
garden

Marybon court, Oxford market

Marybon fields, St. Mary la Bonne

Marybon lane, Tyburn road

Marybon passage, Oxford str.

Marybon place, Little Castle str.

Marybon road, Oxford str.

Marybon street, near Warwick str.

Marybon

St. Mary Abchurch

—Aldermanbury

—Aldermay, Bow lane

—le Bow, Cheapfide

—at Hill, Billingsgate

—Islington

—Magdalen, Bermondsey

—Magdalen, Old Fish str.

—Somerset, Thames str.

—le Strand, in the Strand

—Whitechapel

—Woolnoth, Lombard str.

Mary

- Mary Clark's yard, Gravel lane
 Mary Gray's yard, Harrow alley
 Masons alley, Basinghall str.
 Masons arms yard, Madox str.
 Masons court, Brick lane, Spital-
 fields
 Masons hall, Basinghall str.
 Masons stairs, Bank side
 Masons yard, North Audley str.
 Mast yard, Ratcliff Highway
 —Wapping
 Match walk, Upper Shadwel
 Matham's court, Threadneedle alley
 Matthafes court, Great Hermitage
 street
 St. Matthew, Bethnal green
 —Friday street
 Maudlin's rents, Nightingale lane,
 East Smithfield
 Maul's court, Fore str. Cripplegate
 Maxham's court, Long alley
 Maximus court, Moorfields
 Maxin's court, *ibid.*
 May fair, near Hyde park
 May fair str. near Hyde park
 Mayfield's buildings, near Rag fair
 Maypole alley, Fenchurch str.
 —Holiwel street
 —St. Margaret's hill
 —St. Olave street
 —Wych street
 May's alley, Wheeler str.
 May's buildings, Bedfordbury
 May's Farm, Dog row, Mile end
 May's yard, Barnaby str.
 Maze court, Tooley str.
 Maze pond, near Snow fields
 Maze pond str. Southwark
 Maze str. Tooley str.
 Mead's court, Bond str.
 Meal yard, Fleet market
 Meard's court, Dean str.
 —Wardour str.
 Meat wharf, Mill bank
 Mediford court, Fenchurch str.
 Meeting-house alley, Green bank
 —Johnson's street
 —Queen st. Rotherhith
 Meeting-house court, Black friers
 —Drury lane
 Meeting-house court, St. Michael's
 lane
 —Stony lane
 Meeting-house yard, Broad str.
 —Deadman's place
 —Devonshire square
 —Five Foot lane
 —Gravel lane
 —Little St. Helen's
 —St. Michael's lane
 —Nightingale lane
 —Old Horselydown lane
 —Old Jewry
 —Silver str. Wood str. Cheapfide
 —Water lane
 —Wentworth street
 —West lane
 Melancholy walk, St. George's fields
 Mercers court, St. Mary hill
 —Tower hill
 —Tower street
 Mercers hall, Cheapfide
 Mercers str. Long acre
 Merchant-taylors hall, Thread-
 needle street
 Merchant-taylor's rents, Moor lane
 Merchant-taylors school, Suffolk
 lane
 Merchants water-works, Rathbone
 place
 Merlin's cave, New river head
 Mermaid alley, Borough
 Mermaid court, Charing cross
 —Great Carter lane
 —St. Margaret's hill
 —Pater-noster row, Cheapfide
 —Ratcliff cross
 Merrick str. New Bond str.
 Messengers rents, Still alley
 Metcalf's court, Jacob's str.
 Mews, Devonshire square
 Michael's alley, Cornhill
 St. Michael's, Bassishaw
 —Cornhill
 —Crooked lane
 —Queenhith
 —Royal, College hill
 —Wood street
 Middle court, Bernard's Inn, Hol-
 bourn
 Middle

- Middle court, Clement's Inn
 Middle Moorfields
 Middle row, St. Giles's
 —Goswel street
 —High Holbourn
 —Little Gray's Inn lane
 Middle Scotland yard, Whitehall
 Middlesex hospital, Tottenham
 court road
 Middle Shadwel, near Shadwel
 market
 Middle Shadwel lane, Shadwel
 Middlesex court, Drury lane
 —Little Bartholomew close
 Middlesex row, St. Giles's Broadway
 Middle street, Cloth fair
 —Horselydown
 Middle Temple lane, Fleet str.
 Middle Turning lane, Shadwel
 Midley's wharf, Ratcliff
 St. Mildred's, Bread street
 —Poultry
 Mile-end Old Town, near Stepney
 Mile-end green, Stepney
 Mile-end market, Mile-end
 Mile's lane, by Crooked lane
 Mile's rents, Dog lane
 —Powel's alley, Beach lane
 Milford lane, in the Strand
 Milford stairs, Milford lane
 Military mews, Prince's str. Soho
 Milk alley, Dean street, Soho
 —Long ditch, Westminster
 —Milk yard, near Gravel lane
 —Peter street, Clare market
 —Wapping
 —Winchester yard
 Milk street, Cheapfide
 Milk yard, New Gravel lane
 —Popping's alley, Fleet str.
 —Rag fair
 Mill bank, Westminster Horseferry
 Miller's court, Aldermanbury
 Mill lane, Tooley street
 Millman street, near Red lion str.
 Holbourn
 Mill-pond-bridge, Rotherhith
 Mill-pond bridge lane, *ibid.*
 Mill-pond-row, *ibid.*
 Mill street, Conduit street
- Mill street, Rotherhith wall
 —Saviour's dock
 Mill yard, Goodman's fields
 Mill's yard, Rotherhith wall
 Milxan's wharf, Dorham yard, Str.
 Mincing lane, Fenchurch street
 Minories, Tower hill
 Minories street, Whitechapel
 Mint office, Tower
 Mint square, Southwark
 Mint street, or Cheapfide, near St.
 George's fields
 Mitchel's court, Milk street
 —Mitchel street
 Mitchel street, Brick-lane, Old str.
 Mitre court, Aldersgate street
 —Cheapfide
 —Cornhill
 —Fenchurch street
 —Fish street hill
 —Fleet street
 —Friday street
 —Gutter lane
 —High street
 —St. John's str. West Smithf.
 —Milk street
 —St. Paul's church yard
 Mitre court buildings, Inner Temple
 Mitre yard, Shoemaker row, Ald-
 gate
 Moldstrand dock stairs, Willow str.
 Molins court, Shoe lane
 Money-bag alley, Blue Anchor
 yard, Rosemary lane
 Money-bag yard, Anchor alley
 Money court, Mile's lane
 Monkwell street, Silver street, near
 Cripplegate
 Monmouth court, Hedge lane
 —High Holbourn
 Monmouth street, St. Giles's
 Monmouth street, Quakers street
 —Seven dials
 —Shadwel market
 —Spitalfields
 Montague alley, Clare street, Clare
 market
 Montague close, in Southwark
 Montague court, Bishopsgate str.
 —Montague street

- Montague court, Petticoat lane
 Montague-house, Bloomsbury
 Montague street, Brick lane, Spitalfields
 Month's alley, St. Catharine's lane
 Monument, Fish street hill
 Monument yard, New Fish str. hill
 Moor court, Fore st. Cripplegate
 Moorfields, near Bethlem
 Moor lane, Fore street, Moorgate
 Moor's alley, King's str. Westm.
 —Norton Falgate
 Moor court, Mile's lane, near Crooked lane
 Moorgate, London wall
 Moor street, Hog lane, Soho
 Moor yard, Fashion street
 —St. Martin's lane, Charing cr.
 —Old Fish street
 Morgan's alley, Green walk, Southwark
 Morgan's ground, Chelsea
 Morgan's lane, Old Horselydown lane
 —St. Olave street
 Morgan's rents, Green walk
 Morgan's yard, *ibid.*
 Morrison's court, New lane
 Morris's alley, New lane, Shad Thames
 Morris's causeway stairs
 Morris's wharf, near Thames str.
 Morse's alley, Marshal str. Southwark
 Mortar alley, Shoreditch
 Mortimer street, Cavendish square
 Mortimer yard, Tower hill
 Moses alley, Bank side, Southwark
 —Smock alley, Spitalfields
 Moses and Aaron alley, Whitechapel
 Moses court, Nightingale lane
 —Moses alley, Willow street
 Mosley's court, Philpot lane
 Mouldmaker's row, St. Martin's lane Grand
 Mount court, Gravel la. Houndsd.
 Mountford's court, Fenchurch str.
 Mount mill, Goswel street
 Mount mill street, *ibid.*
 Mount passage, Mount street
 Mount-pleasant, Little Gray's Inn lane
 Mount row, David street
 Mount street, *ibid.*
 Mourning lane, Hackney
 Mouse alley, East Smithfield
 Mudd's court, Broad str. Ratcliff
 Mulberry court, Bermondsey
 —White's alley
 Mullin's rents, Shoe lane
 Mumford's court, Milk street
 Muscovy court, Tower hill
 Musick-house court, Upper Shadwell
 Musick-house yard, *ibid.*
 Mustard alley, Castle alley
 Mutton court, Maiden lane, Wood street, Cheapside
 Mutton lane, Clerkenwell
 My Lady's yard, Harrow alley, Whitechapel

N.

- N**AG's head alley, Bridge yard passage
 —Fenchurch street
 —St. Margaret's hill
 —Minories
 Nag's head buildings, Hackney road
 Nag's head court, Bartholomew l.
 —Golden lane
 —Grasschurch street
 —Great Tower hill
 —Leather lane
 —Snow hill
 —Three Colt street
 —Wentworth street
 Nag's head yard, Golden lane
 —Great Swallow street
 —Norton Falgate
 Nailor's yard, Queen str. Mint
 —Silver street, Golden square
 Naked boy alley, Barnaby street
 —Piccadilly
 Naked boy court, Little Elbow lane
 —Ludgate hill
 —in the Strand
 Naked boy yard, Back str. Lambeth
 —Deadman's place

Nan's

- Nan's Hole or Yard, Angel street,
 St. Martin's le Grand
 Narrow alley, Stony lane
 Narrow street, Limehouse
 —Ratcliff
 Narrow wall, Lambeth
 Nassau street, Gerrard street
 Navy Office, Crutched friers
 Navy Office yard, *ibid.*
 Neal's yard, Great St. Andrew str.
 Neathouse lane, Upper Mill bank
 Neat houses, near Chelsea bridge
 Neckinger lane, Rotherhith wall
 Neckinger road, Neckinger lane
 Nell's wharf, St. Catharine's
 Nelson's court, Drury lane
 —Rosemary lane
 Neptune street, Well close square
 Nettleton's court, Aldersgate str.
 Nevil's alley, Fetter lane
 Nevil's yard, Church str. Lambeth
 Nevis court, near the Upper ground
 New alley, in Hoxton
 New Bedford court, Eagle court,
 Strand
 New Belton street, near Long acre
 New Black Raven court, near Chif-
 wel street
 New Bond street, Oxford street
 New Bosville court, Carey street,
 Lincoln's Inn fields
 New Broad street, London wall
 —Marshal street, Carnaby str.
 New Buildings, Coleman street
 —Dunnings alley
 —Feathers alley, Maze
 New Burlington street, Swallow st.
 Newcastle court, Butcher row, by
 Temple bar
 —Newcastle street, Chick lane
 Newcastle street, *ibid.*
 —Seacoal lane
 —Whitechapel
 New Cock lane, Brick lane, Spi-
 talfields
 —Swan fields, Shoreditch
 New court, Angel alley
 —Blackman street
 —Bow lane, Cheapside
 New court, Bowling alley, West-
 minster
 New court, Brown street
 —Canon row
 —Carey str. Lincoln's Inn fields
 —St. Catharine's court
 —Fore street, Cripplegate
 —George yard, Whitechapel
 —Goswel street
 —New Gravel lane
 —Old Gravel lane
 —Great St. Anne's lane
 —Hand alley
 —Harrow alley, Petticoat lane
 —Hart street, Crutched friers
 —High Holbourn
 —Hog lane
 —Kent street
 —Knightsbridge
 —Lamb alley
 —Little Broad street
 —Little Newport street
 —St. Margaret's hill
 —Middle Temple
 —Moor lane
 —Narrow street, Ratcliff
 —Newington Butts
 —New street
 —Nightingale Lane
 —Peter street, Westminster
 —Petticoat Lane
 —Pig street
 —Quaker street
 —Rosemary lane
 —St. Swithin's lane
 —Throgmorton street
 —Wentworth street
 —White horse yard
 —White street
 —York street
 New Crane, Wapping Wall
 New Crane stairs, Wapping
 Newexchange, Cable street
 —Buildings, Strand
 New Fish str. by great Eastcheap
 New Fish street hill, New Fish str.
 Newgate, Newgate street
 Newgate market, *ibid.*
 Newgate street, Cheapside
 New George str. near Bednal green
 —St. John's street, Spitalfields
 U 2 New

- New Gravel lane, Almhouses, Rat-
 cliff Highway
 New Gravel lane, Shadwel
 Newel street, Berwick street
 New Jail, Southwark
 Newington Butts, Newington
 Newington causeway row, Black-
 man street
 New Inn, north side of Wych str.
 New Inn court, Wych street
 New Inn passage, Houghton street
 New Inn yard, Holiwel str. Shore-
 ditch
 New lane, Shad Thames
 Newman's court, Cornhil
 —Farmer street
 Newmarket street, Wapping
 New Marten str. near East Smith-
 field
 New Nicol street, Swan fields
 New North street, Theobald's row
 New Packthread all, Grange road
 New Packthread yd. Westminster
 New Palace yard, by Union street,
 Westminster
 New Paradise street, Rotherhish
 New passage, Bull and Mouth str.
 —Newgate market
 New Peter street, Peter street
 Newport alley, Newport street
 Newport court, Little Newport str.
 Newport market, Gerrard street
 Newport street, Castle street, near
 Newport market
 New Prison, Clerkenwel
 New prison walk, Clerkenwel
 New pump court, Moor lane, Crip-
 plegate
 New Pye street, by Orchard street,
 Westminster
 New Queen street, Oxford street
 New Rag fair, East Smithfield
 New Rents, Compter lane
 —St. Martin's le Grand
 New river office, Bridewell precinct
 New Round court, in the Strand
 New square, Lincoln's Inn
 —Minorities
 —New street, St. Thomas's
 New street, Bishopsgate street
 New street, Cambridge street
 —Cloth fair
 —Dyot street, St. Giles's
 —Horselydown
 —Fore street, Lambeth
 —Fox's lane, Shadwel
 —Lower Shadwel
 —St. Martin's la. Charing cross
 —Old street
 —Queen street, in the Mint
 —Shoe lane
 —Shoemaker row, Black friers
 —Spring gardens
 —St. Thomas's, Southwark
 —Threadneedle street
 —Upper Shadwel
 New street hill, Shoe lane
 New street square, near Shoe lane
 New street square lane, Shoe lane
 New Swan yard, Rag street
 New Thames street, Bank side
 New Thames street stairs, *ibid.*
 New Tothil street, near the Abbey,
 Westminster
 New Turnbridge walls, Islington
 New Turnstile alley, Holbourn
 New Turville street, Virginia row,
 Shoreditch
 New Tyler street, Carnaby street
 New well, Shad Thames
 New way, in the Maze, Tooley st.
 —Orchard street
 New yard, Fenchurch street
 New York street, Skinners street,
 Shoreditch
 Newton street, High Holbourn
 Newton's court, Vine street
 St. Nicholas Cole-abbey, Old Fish st.
 Nicol's alley, Cable str. Rag fair
 Nicol's court, Rosemary lane
 —Sharp's alley
 Nicol's street, Shoreditch
 Nightingale lane, East Smithfield
 —Fore street, Limehouse
 Nightingale turning, Hermitage
 Nippard's court, Baldwin's gardens
 Nixon's court, Barnaby street
 Nixon's square, near Jewin street
 Noah's ark alley, Narrow street,
 Ratcliff

Noble street, Foster lane
 — Goswel street
 Noel street, Burlington gardens
 Norfolk street, in the Strand
 Norman's court, Cable street
 Norris street, in the Haymarket
 — Spitalfields
 Norris wharf, Mill bank
 Norrison's court, near Stangate
 North Audley street, Grosvenor's
 square
 North court, South street
 North passage, Wellclose square
 North Prescott alley, St. John's str.
 — West Smithfield
 North row, North Audley street
 North street, Lamb str. Spitalfields
 — Poplar
 — Smith square, Westminster
 Northampton str. Wood's close
 Northumberland alley, Fenchurch-
 street
 Northumberland court, Southamp-
 ton buildings, Chancery lane
 — Strand
 Northumberland house, Charing cr.
 Northumberland place, Fenchurch
 street
 Norton Falgate, Bishopsgate street
 without
 Norwich court, East Smithfield
 Nottingham court, Castle street,
 Long acre
 Nottingham street, Plum-tree str.
 Nuns court, Coleman street
 — New Gravel lane
 Nutkins corner, Rotherhith wall
 Nutmakers rents, New Gravel la.

O.

Oakey street, Thames street
 Oakley's court, Hare street
 Oakley's yard, Tower ditch
 Oar street, Gravel ditch
 Oat lane, Noble str. Foster lane
 Oatmeal yard, Barnaby street
 Ocean street, Stepney
 Off alley, York buildings
 Ogden's court, Witch street
 Ogle street, Margaret's street

Oilby's court, Long ditch
 St. Olave's, Hart street
 — Jewry
 — Tooley street
 Old Artillery ground, Steward str.
 Old Bailey street, Ludgate hill
 Old Barge house stairs lane
 Old Barge house stairs, by Glas-
 house yard
 Old Bear garden, Maid lane, South-
 work
 Old Bedlam, Bishopsgate street
 Old Bedlam court, Old Bedlam
 Old Bedlam lane, Bishopsgate str.
 Old Belton street, Brownlow str.
 Old Bond street, Piccadilly
 Old Bosville court, Clement's lane,
 Temple bar
 Old Brewhouse yard, Chick lane
 Old Buildings, Lincoln's Inn
 Old Burlington mews, Old Bond str.
 Old Castle street, Wentworth str.
 Old Change, Cheap side
 Old Cornber's court, Blackman str.
 Old exchange, Cable street
 Old Fish street, Knightriders street
 Old Fish street hill, Thames street
 Old George street, Wentworth str.
 Old Gravel lane, Ratcliff Highway
 Old Gravel walk, Bunhill fields
 Old Hog yd. Peter lane, St. John's
 street, West Smithfield
 Old Horselydown la. Horselydown
 Old Horseshoe wharf, Thames str.
 Old Jewry, in the Poultry
 Old Market lane, Brook's street,
 Ratcliff
 Old Montague street, Spitalfields
 Old Nicol street, *ibid.*
 Old North street, Red lion square
 Old Packthread ground, Grange
 lane
 Old Palace yd. by St. Margaret's
 lane, Westminster
 Old Paradise street, Rotherhith
 Old Park yd. Queen str. Southw.
 Old Pav'd alley, Pall Mall
 Old Pipe yard, Puddle dock
 Old Pye street, by New Pye street,
 Westminster

Old Round court, in the Strand
 Old Shoe alley, Hoxton
 Old Soho str. near Leicester fields
 Old South-sea house, Broad street
 Old square, Lincoln's Inn
 Old Starch yd. Old Gravel lane
 Old street, Goswel street
 Old street square, Old street
 Old Swan lane, Thames street
 Old Swan stairs, Ebbgate lane
 Old Swan yard, Rag street
 Old Tailor street, King str. Golden square
 Oliphant's lane, Rotherhith
 Olive court, Gravel lane
 —St. Catharine's lane
 Oliver's a ley, in the Strand
 Oliver's court, Bowling alley, Westminster
 Oliver's mount, David street
 One Gun alley, Wapping
 One Swan yard, Bishopsgate street
 —Rag street
 One Tun all. Hungerford market
 One Tun yard, Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Onslow street, Vine street, Hatton wall
 Opera house, Hay market
 Oram's court, Water lane, Tower street, Tower hill
 Orange court, Castle street, Leicester fields
 —King street, Soho
 —Wapping
 Orange street, Castle street, near Leicester fields
 —Lowman's street
 —Red lion square
 —Swallow street
 —Sun Tavern fields
 The Orchard, Broad str. Ratcliff
 —Butcher row
 —Limehouse causeway
 —New street, Shadwell
 —in Wapping
 —near Wapping
 Orchard street, near Stable yard, Westminster
 —Windmill street

Ordinance office, Tower
 Ormond's Mews, Duke str. Piccadilly
 —Great Ormond street
 Ormond str. Red lion str. Holbourn
 Ormond yd. Great Ormond str.
 Overman's court, Pepper alley
 Oxendon street, Coventry street
 Oxford Arms passage, Warwick lane
 Oxford Arms yard, in the Haymarket
 Oxford court, Camomile street
 —Oxford street
 —Salters hall court, Swithin's lane
 Oxford market, Oxford street
 Oxford street, St. Giles's pound

P.

Packer's court, Coleman street
 Packson's rents, Jamaica str.
 Packthread ground, Bandyleg walk
 —End of Barnaby street
 —Coleman street
 —Gravel lane
 —near Maiden lane
 Pageant's stairs, Rotherhith
 Pageant's wharf, *ibid.*
 Page's walk, King's road
 Page's yard, Brewhouse lane, Wapping
 Pain's alley, Wapping wall
 Pain's yd, Swan alley, East Smithfield
 Painter's court, Berry street
 Painters rents, Ratcliff Highway
 Painter stainers hall, Little Trinity lane
 Pall mall court, Pall mall
 —St. James's street, Haymarket
 Palgrave's head court, Strand
 Pancras lane, Queen street, Bucklersbury
 Pankethman's buildings, Golden la.
 Pannier alley, Newgate street
 Panton square, Coventry street
 —Oxendon street
 Panton street, Haymarket
 Panton's rents, Chiswel street

- Paper buildings, Inner Temple
 Paradise court, Lady Clark's yard
 —Peter street
 Paradise row, Brooks str. Bond str.
 —near George's fields
 —Lambeth
 —Tottenham court road
 Parish clerks hall, Wood street
 Parish garden lane, Upper ground
 Parish garden stairs, *ibid.*
 Parish street, Horselydown
 Parker's alley, near Cherry garden street
 —Turnmil street
 Parker's court, Coleman street
 Parker's gardens, Heydon yd, *ditto* square
 Parker's lane, Drury lane
 Parker's rents, Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Parker's yard, Castle lane
 —Little Bartholomew close
 Park gate, Redcross str. Southw.
 Park place, St. James's street, St. James's
 Park prospect, Knightsbridge
 Park prospect co. Manchester str.
 Park str. Little Grosvenor str.
 —Tothil street, Westminster
 Parliament stairs, Artillery lane
 Parliament house, Westminster
 Parliament stairs, Old Palace yard
 Parliament stairs alley, *ibid.*
 Parliament street, Westminster
 Parmer's yard, Stony lane
 Parrey's rents, Portpool lane
 Parrot alley, East Smithfield
 —Whitecross street, Old street
 Parrot's rents, Chequer all. Whitecross street, Old street
 Parrot yard, Parrot alley, East Smithfield
 Parson's court, Bride lane
 —White street
 Parsons rents, Cow lane
 Parsons yd. Fore street, Lambeth
 —Shoreditch
 Passage, Lambeth
 Pater-noster alley, Pater-noster row
 Pater-noster row, Cheapside
 —Dorset street, Spitalfields
 Patience street, Anchor street
 Patrick's court, Houndsditch
 Patton ring alley, Maze pond
 Pav'd all. Charles str. St. James's
 —Lime street
 —Londonhouse yard
 —Water lane, Black friers
 —White friers
 Pav'd court, Bell Inn yard
 —Five feet lane
 —Fulwood's rents
 —George yard
 —Green bank
 Pav'd entry, London wall
 Pavement row, Moorfields
 Paviours alley, Drury lane
 Paviours Arms yard
 Paviours court, Grub street
 Paulin's street, Hanover street
 Paulin's wharf, Dorham yd. Strand
 Paul's alley, Fenchurch street
 —Paul's Church yard
 —Redcross street, Cripplegate
 Paul's alley, Woodstreet, Cheapside
 Paul's Chain lane, Paul's Church yard
 St. Paul's, Covent garden
 —near Ludgate
 —Shadwel
 —College, St. Paul's church yd.
 —School, *ibid.*
 Paul's College court, *ibid.*
 Paul's court, Huggin lane
 —Woodstreet, Cheapside
 Paul's Head court, Fenchurch str.
 Paul's wharf, near Bennet's hill
 Paul's wharf stairs, Paul's wharf
 Pay office, Broad street
 Peach tree court, Butcher row, Temple bar
 Peachy court, Sheer lane
 Peacock alley, Milford lane
 Peacock court, Fleet market
 —Giltspur street
 —Whitechapel
 Peacock lane, Newington Butts
 Peacock yard, Islington
 —Porters street
 —Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 —White horse alley, Cow cross
 Pead's

- Pead's yard, Bank side, Southwark
 Peak street, Swallow street
 Peal alley, Upper Shadwell
 Peal yard, Mint street
 Pearl court, Little Pearl street
 —White friers
 Pearl str. Grey Eagle str. Spitalfi.
 —Silver street, Bloomsbury
 Pear tree alley, Cinnamon street
 —Shoreditch
 —Wapping
 Pear tree court, Aldersgate street
 —Clerkenwel close
 —Hockley in the Hole
 Pear tree street, Brick la. Old str.
 Peascod court, St. John's str. West
 Smithfield
 Peas Porridge alley, Gravel lane
 Peas yard, Nightingale lane
 Pealars street, New Bond street
 Peel court, Glasfhouse yard, Gos-
 wel street
 Peel yard, Glasfhouse yard, near
 Aldersgate bars
 Peght's yard, Castle lane
 Pelham street, Brick lane, Spitalfi.
 Pelican court, Little Britain
 Pelican stairs, Wapping
 Pelican yard, Butcher row, East
 Smithfield
 Pemberton rents, Hand alley
 —New street
 Pemberton row, Fetter lane
 Pemlico, near Buckingham house,
 St. James's park
 Pennington's str. Old Gravel lane
 Penybarbers alley, Stony lane
 Penyfield street, Poplar
 Pensioners alley, King street, West-
 minster
 Pepper alley, in the Borough
 —Down street
 —Goswel street
 Pepper alley stairs, Pepper alley,
 Southwark
 Pepper street, Duke street, Mint
 Perkins's rents, Peter street, Soho
 Perkins's yard, Blackman street
 Perriwinkle street, Ratcliff cross
 Perstons yard, Minorities
 Pesthouse fields, near Old street
 Pesthouse row, *ibid.*
 Peter and Keys court, Peter lane,
 Cow cross
 Peterborough court, Fleet street
 St. Peter *ad Vincula*, Tower
 St. Peter's, Cornhill
 St. Peter le Poor, Broad street
 St. Peter's, Westminster
 Peter's key alley, Cow cross
 Peter lane, St. John street, West-
 Smithfield
 Peter street, Bandyleg walk
 —Bloomsbury
 —Halfmoon alley, Bishopsg. str.
 —in the Mint
 —Strutton ground
 —Turnmil street
 —Vere street, Claremarket
 —Soho
 —Westminster
 Peter's court, Ironmonger row
 —St. Martin's lane, Charing cr.
 —Peter lane
 —Rosemary lane
 Peter's hill, Knight rider street
 —Saffron hill
 —Thames street
 St. Peter's hospit, Newington butts
 Peter's yard, Deadman's place
 —in the Minorities
 Petticoat lane, Whitechapel
 Petticoat square, Petticoat lane
 Petty Cannons alley, Paul's Church
 yard
 Petty France, Tothil street, West-
 minster
 Petty France alley, Old Bethlehem
 Petty Wales yard, Halfmoon alley
 Petty's court, Hanoway street
 Pewterers hall, Lime street
 Pewter platter all. Grasschurch str.
 Pheasant court, Cow lane
 Pheasant Cock court, Angel alley,
 Houndsditch
 Phenix alley, Long acre
 Phenix court, Butcher row
 —High Holbourn
 —Newgate street
 —Old Change
 Phenix

Phenix street, Dyot street
 —Hog lane, St. Giles's
 —Monmouth street, Spitalfields
 Phenix yard, Oxford street
 Philip lane, London wall
 Philip's court, Grub street
 Philip's rents, Lincoln's Inn fields
 —Maze pond street
 Philip's yard, Still alley, Houndsd.
 Philpot lane, Fenchurch street
 Phips's alley, Shoreditch
 Piccadilly street, Haymarket
 Pickax street, Aldersgate street
 Pickering's court, St. James's str.
 Pickleherring stairs, Pickleherring
 street
 Pickleherring ft. near Horselydown
 Picture yard, Back lane, near Rag-
 fair
 Pie corner lane, West Smithfield
 Pierpont's rents, Islington
 Pierpont's row, *ibid.*
 Pig court, St. Catharine's lane
 Pig street, Threadneedle street
 Pigeon's court, Old Bailey
 Pillory lane, Butcher row
 —Fenchurch street
 Pin alley, near R. femary lane
 Pinder's alley, Shoreditch
 Pinder's court, Gray's Inn lane
 Pine apple court, Woolpack alley
 Pinners alley, Shoreditch
 Pinners court, Broad str. London
 wall
 Pipe alley, Broadway, Westminster
 Pipemakers alley, Great St. Ann's
 lane
 —Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 The Pipe yard, Bristol street
 Piper's ground, College street
 Pissing alley, St. John's str. West
 Smithfield
 Pitcher's court, White's alley, Cole-
 man street
 Pitfield street, Hoxton
 Pitman's alley, Gardeners lane,
 Westminster
 Plasterers hall, Addle street
 Playhouse passage, Bridges street
 —Drury lane

Playhouse yard, Black friars
 —Whitecross street, Old street
 Plimton's court, Fore street, Crip-
 plegate
 Plow alley, Bank side
 —Barbican
 —Carey st. Lincoln's Inn fields
 —Wapping
 Plow court, Gray's Inn lane
 —Lombard street
 Plow and Harrow walk, Nag's head
 buildings
 Plowman's rents, Cow cross
 —Turnmill street
 Plow street, Whitechapel
 Plow yard, Barnaby street
 —Brown's gardens, St. Giles's
 —Fetter lane, Holbourn
 —Holbourn hill
 —Hartshorn lane, Strand
 —Harrow yard, Green bank
 —Seething lane
 —Tower ditch
 Plumbers court, High Holbourn
 Plum-tree court, Plum-tree street,
 Shoe lane
 Plumbers hall, Dowgate hill
 Plum-tree square, Plum-tree street,
 St. Giles's
 Plum-tree street, *ibid.*
 —Shoe lane
 Poland court, Poland street
 Poland street, Oxford street
 Poland yard, *ibid.*
 Pollin's street, Hanover street
 The Pond yard, Bank side
 Poor Jewry lane, Aldgate
 Pope's head alley, Broad street
 —Cornhill
 Pope's head court, Bell yard
 Pope's head yd. in the Minories
 Poplar street, Poplar, Limehouse
 Poppler's alley, Green bank
 Poppet court, Shoe lane
 Poppin's alley, Fleet street
 Poppin's court, Poppin's alley
 Porridge pot alley, Aldersgate str.
 Porter's alley, Basinghall street
 Porters block, Smithfield bars
 Porter's court, Basinghall street
 Porters

- Porters field, Porters street
 Porters key, Thames street
 Porters street, Blossom street
 —near Newport market
 Porters block street, West Smithfi.
 Porters yard, Holiwel lane, Shore-
 ditch
 —Whitcrosf street, Cripplegate
 Portland Mews
 Portland street, Oxford street
 Portpool lane, Leather lane
 Portsmouth corner, Lincoln's Inn
 fields
 Portugal chapel, Warwick street
 Portugal row, St. James's street,
 Westminster
 —Lincoln's Inn fields
 Portugal street, Piccadilly
 —Searle's street
 Post boy passage, Shoemakers row
 Postern, Bakers row
 Postern row, Tower hill
 Post-office, Lombard street
 Post-office court, *ibid.*
 Potters fields, Bank lane
 —Pickleherring lane
 Pottle-pot alley, St. Catharine's
 Poverty lane, Brook street
 Poulteney court, Cambridge street
 Poulton's court, near Broad street
 Poultry compter, Poultry
 Poultry compter yd. in the Poultry
 Poultry street, Cheapfide
 Powder'd beef court, Cabbage lane
 Powel's alley, Chiswel street
 Powel's court, Queen street
 Powel's yard, Upper ground street
 Powis house, Ormond street
 Prat's wharf, Mill bank
 Prerogative co. Doctors commons
 Prescot court, St. John's str. West
 Smithfield
 Prescot street, Goodman's fields
 Preston's yard, in the Minories
 Price's alley, Brewers street
 —Knaves acre
 —Queen street, Park
 Price's buildings, Gravel lane
 Price's court, *ibid.*
 Price's yard, Long lane
 Pritchard's alley, Fair street, Horse-
 lydown
 Priests alley, Foster lane
 —Tower hill
 Priests yard, Dancing lane
 Primrose alley, Bishopsgate street
 —Long alley, Moorfields
 —St. Mary Overies dock
 Primrose row, Primrose alley
 Primrose street, Bishopsgate street
 Prince's court, Duke st. St. James's
 —Drury lane
 —Gravel lane, Southwark
 —Hedge lane
 —Long ditch, Westminster
 —Lothbury
 —Newport market
 —Old Gravel lane
 —Tower hill
 —Wentworth street
 Prince's square, Ratcliff Highway
 Prince's stairs, Rotherhith
 Prince's st. St. Ann's Church, Soho
 —Barbican
 —Brick lane, Spitalfields
 —Charles str. Old Gravel lane
 —Drury lane
 —Duke street, St. James's
 —Duke str. Southwark
 —Hanover square
 —Little Queen street
 —Oxford street
 —Queen street
 —Ratcliff Highway
 —Red lion square, Holbourn
 —Rotherhith wall
 —Sun Tavern fields
 —Threadnee le street
 —Upper Moorfields
 —Whitcomb street
 —Wood street, Spitalfields
 Printing house lane, Black friers
 Printing-house street, Water lane
 Printing-house yard, *ibid.*
 —White's alley
 Privy garden, Whitehall
 Privy garden stairs, Privy Garden
 Probin's yard, Blackman street
 Providence court, North Audley st.
 Providence yd. Peter str. Westm.
 Prujean

Prujean court, in the Old Bailey
 Pruson's Island, near New Gravel lane
 Pudding lane, Thames street
 Puddle dock, *ibid.*
 Puddle dock hill, Great Carter lane
 Puddle dock stairs, Puddle dock
 Pultney court, Little Windmill str.
 Pultney street, Brewers street
 —Knaves acre
 Pump alley, Brown street
 —Gardeners lane, Petty France, Westminster
 —Green bank, Wapping
 —Perkin's rents
 —Quaker street
 —Queen str. Park, Southwark
 —Red lion str. Wapping dock
 —near Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Pump court, Bridgewater garden
 —Charing cross
 —Crutched friers
 —Glasshouse yard
 —Holland street
 —Jacob's street, Mill street
 —Inner Temple
 —Long alley, Shoreditch
 —Minories
 —Noble street, Foster lane
 —Rose and Crown court
 —Portpool lane
 —Queenhith
 —Three Foxes court, Long lane, West Smithfield
 —White Hart yard, Drury lane
 —White's alley
 Pump yard, near Aldersgate bars
 —Church lane
 —Golden lane
 —Gravel lane
 —King John's court
 —Newington Butts
 —in the Orchard, Ratcliff
 —Pump alley, Chequer alley
 —Three Colts street
 —White horse alley, Cow cross
 Punch bowl al. Moorfields Quarters
 Punch court, Thrall street
 Purse court, Forestreet, Cripplegate

Purse court, Old Change
 Pye corner, West Smithfield
 Pye garden, near Willow street
 Pye street, Westminster

Q
 Quaker street, Spitalfields
 Quakers hospital and Workhouse, Clerkenwel
 Quality court, Chancery lane
 Quart pot alley, George st. Petty France, Westminster
 Queenhithe, the great Meal market, Thames street
 Queenhithe alley, near Thames st.
 Queenhithe dock, Queenhithe
 Queenhithe stairs, *ibid.*
 Queenhithe little stairs, *ibid.*
 Queen square, St. James's park
 —Little Bartholomew close
 —Ormond street
 Queen square street, Long ditch, Westminster
 Queen stairs, Ratcliff cross
 Queen street, Bloomsbury
 —Cheapside
 —Great Russell str. Bloomsbury
 —Great Windmill street
 —Hog lane, St. Giles's
 —Hoxton
 —Long ditch, Westminster
 —in the Mint
 —Moorfields
 —near New Gravel lane
 —Old Paradise street
 —Oxford street
 —in the Park
 —Ratcliff
 —May Fair
 —Redcross str. Southwark
 —Rosemary lane
 —Rotherhith
 —Seven dials
 —Soho square, and Tyburn road
 —Tower hill
 —Mews, Great Queen street
 Queen's arms alley, Shoe lane
 —Shoreditch
 Queen's arms court, Upper ground
 Queen's court, St. Catharine's lane
 Queen's

Queen's court, Great Queen street
 —High Holbourn
 —King street, Covent garden
 Queen's head alley, Hoxton
 —Newgate street
 —Shadwel
 —Wapping
 —Whitechapel
 Queen's head court, Fleet street
 —Giltspur street
 —Gray's Inn lane
 —Great Windmill street
 —High Holbourn
 —King street, Covent garden
 —Pye corner
 —Strand
 —Turn-again-lane
 Queen's head yard, Gray's Inn lane
 —White horse street
 —Oxford street
 Quick apple alley, Bishopsgate str.
 without
 Quiet row, Red lion street

R.

Racket court, Fleet street
 Rag alley, Golden lane
 Ragdale court, Millman street
 Rag fair, East Smithfield
 —Rosemary lane
 Ragged row, Goswel street
 Ragged staff alley, Fleet street
 Ragged staff court, Drury lane
 Rag street, Hockley in the Hole
 Rain Deer court, in the Strand
 Raine's hospital, Ratcliff Highway
 Ralphs key, Thames street
 Ram alley, Cock lane
 —Cow cross
 —Fleet street
 —St. John's street, Spitalfields
 —Rotherhith wall
 —Wright street, Rotherhith
 Ram's head court, Moor lane
 Rampant lion yd. Nightingale lane
 Randal alley, Rotherhith wall
 Ranelagh house and gard. Chelsea
 Rangers yd. York str. Jermain st.
 Rat alley, Great Eastcheap
 Ratcliff cross, Ratcliff
 Ratcliff highway, near Upper Shadw.

Ratcliff highway street, Shadwel
 Ratcliff row, near Old street
 Ratcliff square, Ratcliff
 Ratcliff street, Ratcliff highway
 Rathbone place, Oxford street
 Ray's court, Cross lane. Lukener's
 lane
 Read's rents, Long lane, West
 Smithfield
 Rebecca's yard, East Smithfield
 Rebels ro. near St. George's church,
 Southwark
 Reckman's rents, Limehouse bridge
 Record office, Tower
 Red bull alley, Kent street
 —St. Olave's street
 —Thames street
 Red bull court, Fore st. Cripplegate
 —Red bull ally
 Red bull yard, Ailsbury str. Clerk-
 enwel
 —Islington
 Red cow all. Church lane Rag fair
 —Old street
 Red cow court, Church la. Cable
 street
 —Rotherhith wall
 Red cow lane, Mile-end Turnpike
 Red cross alley, Jewin street
 —London bridge
 —Long ditch
 —St. Margaret's hill
 —Old street
 —Redcross street, Mint
 Red cross court, Cow lane
 —in the Minorities
 —Old Bailey
 —Tower street
 Red cross square, Jewin street
 Red cross st. Fore st. Cripplegate
 —Nightingale lane, East Smith-
 field
 —in the Park, Southwark
 Red gate court, in the Minorities
 Red hart court, Fore st. Cripplegate
 Redhili's rents, Vine street
 Red horse yard, Glasshouse yard
 Red lion alley, Barnaby street
 —Cow cross
 —St. Catharine's

Red

- Red lion alley, St. John's street,
West Smithfield
—St. Margaret's hill
—Minories
—Peter st. St. John's st. Westm.
—Thames street
—Tower hill
—Whitechapel
Red lion court, Addle hill
—Barnaby street
—Bennet's hill
—Bennet's street, Southwark
—Brick lane
—St. Catharine's lane
—Castle yard, Holbourn
—Charter house lane
—Cock lane, Snow hill
—Drury lane
—Fleet street
—Grub street
—Holiwel lane
—Kingsland road
—London wall
—Long acre
—Red lion alley, St. Margaret's
hill
—Red lion street, Spitalfields
—Long alley, Moorfields
—Silver street, Cripplegate
—Watling street
—Wheeler street
—White Hart yard
—Windmill hill
Red lion back court, Charter house
lane
Red lion market, Whitecross str.
Cripplegate
Red lion Mews, Cavendish street
Red lion passage, Fetter lane
Red lion market pass. Whitecross
street, Cripplegate
Red lion square, Red lion street,
Holbourn
Red lion street, in the Borough
—Clerkenwel
—St. George's fields
—High Holbourn
—Spitalfields market
—Wapping
—Whitechapel
Red lion yard, Cavendish street
- Red lion yd. Church str. Lambeth
—Great Warner's street
—Houndsditch
—Long lane, West Smithfield
—Long acre
—Lower Shadwel
—Red lion street
—Star street, Clerkenwel
Red lion Inn yard, Bishopgate str.
Red maid la. near the Hermitage
Red rose sll. Whitecross st. Old st.
Red wood alley, near Skinners str.
Reddish row, Red maid's lane
Reeves's Mews, Audley's street
Rein Deer court, in the Strand
Remembrancers office, Temple
Rhodes yard, Bishopgate street
Richard's court, Lime street
Richbell court, Red lion st. Holb.
Richmond building, Dean st. Soho
Richmond street, Old street
—Prince's street, Soho
Rickington's court, Coleman str.
Rickman's rents, Narrow street,
Limehouse
Rider co. Rider str. St. James's str.
Rider's court, Little Newport str.
Rider's st. St. James's str. Westm.
Rider's yard, Kent street
Riseby's walk, Limehouse
Rising sun alley, St. John's street,
West Smithfield
Rising sun court, *ibid.*
Rising sun passage, Clement's lane
Rivers street, Savage gardens
Robert's dock, Rothwhith wall
Robert's rents, Brick lane
Robinhood alley, Blackman street
Robinhood's court, Bell alley
—Bow lane
—Grub street
—near Morgan's lane
—Shoe lane
—in the Strand
—Thames street
—Tooley street
Robinhood lane, Poplar
Robinhood yard, Charles street
—Leather lane
Robinson's yard, Friday street

- Rochester row, Tothil fields
 Rochester yard, Dirty lane
 —Stony street
 Roe buck alley, Turnmil street
 Rogues well, Stepney fields
 Rolls buildings, Fetter lane
 Rolls court, Chancery lane
 Rood lane, Fenchurch street
 Roomland lane, Thames street
 Ropemakers all. Little Moorfields
 Ropemakers field, Limehouse
 Roper lane, Crucifix lane
 Rope walk, near Cut-throat lane,
 Upper Shadwel
 —near Elm ro. Sun Tavern fields
 —Goswel street
 —St. John's street, West Smith-
 field
 —King David's lane
 —Knockfergus
 —near Nightingale lane
 —Petticoat lane
 —Rotherhith
 —near Shad Thames
 —Sun Tavern fields
 —near Whitechapel
 Rose alley, Bank side, Southwark
 —Bishopsgate street without
 —East Smithfield
 —Fleet lane
 —Golden lane
 —High Holbourn
 —St. Martin's la. Charing cross
 —Rose street, Long acre
 —Saffron hill
 —Shoreditch
 —Sugar bakers lane
 —Tooley street
 —Turnmil street
 —Widegate street
 Rose and Ball court, Addle hill
 Rose and Crown alley, near White-
 chapel
 Rose and Crown court, Church lane
 —St. Catharine's lane
 —Cock lane, Shoreditch
 —Fashion street
 —Foster lane
 —Gray's Inn lane
 —Holiwel street
 Rose and Crown court, Houndsditch
 —Moorfields
 —Rosemary lane
 —Shoe lane
 —Sutton street
 —Whitechapel
 Rose and Crown yd. St. Giles's st.
 —King str. St. James's square
 —Long alley, Moorfields
 —Rotherhith
 Rose and Rainbow court, Alders-
 gate street
 Rose court, Aldermanbury
 —Boer lane
 —Bishopsgate street
 —Bow lane
 —Goddard's rents
 —Rochester street
 —Thieving lane
 —Tower street
 —Wheeler street
 Rose lane, Spitalfields
 —Whitehorse street
 Rose street, Brick lane
 —Gravel lane
 —Hog lane, Shoreditch
 —Long acre
 —St. Martin's lane
 —Newgate street
 —Newport market
 —Spitalfields
 Rosewell co. Great White lion str.
 Rosewell's yard, Barnaby street
 Rose yard, Catharine Wheel alley
 —Newington Butts
 —Whitehorse street
 Rosemary branch alley, Rosemary
 lane
 Rosemary lane, in the Minories
 Rotherhith wall, Jacob street
 Rotten row, Goswel street
 Round court, Black friers
 —Black lion yard
 —Blue boar's head co. Barbican
 —Butler's alley
 —Jewin street
 —St. Martin's le Grand
 —Moses and Aaron alley, White-
 chapel
 —Old Bethlem

- Round court, Onslow street
 —Sharp's alley, Cow cross
 —Strand
 Round-about alley, Wapping dock
 Round hoop court, Whitecross str.
 Cripplegate
 Royal exchange, Cornhill
 —Assurance, *ibid.*
 Royal Mews, Charing cross
 —St. James's
 Royal oak alley, Barnaby street
 —Ratcliff
 Royal oak court, Kent street
 —Parker's lane, Drury lane
 —Peak street
 Royal oak yard, Barnaby street
 —Hockley in the hole
 —Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Royal row, Lambeth marsh
 —near Windmill hill
 Royal's court, Horfeldydown lane
 Royal Society, Fleet street
 Royal Vineyard, St. James's Park
 Rug row, Cloth fair
 Rummer court, Charing cross
 Run horse yard, David street
 Rupert street, Coventry street
 —Goodman's fields
 Ruffel court, Blue anchor alley,
 Rosemary lane
 —Cleaveland row
 —Drury lane
 —Ratcliff Highway
 Ruffel's mill stairs, Rotherhith
 Ruffel street, Covent garden
 Russian chap. Exeter-exchange co.
 Rutland court, Charterhouse square
 —Glasfhouse yd. in Goswel str.
 —near Puddle dock, Thames str.
 Rycaut's court, Morgan's lane
 S.
Sacville street, Piccadilly
 Sadlers alley, Dorset street
 Sadlers arms yd. Little Swallow st.
 Sadlers court, Milford lane
 Sadlers hall, Cheapside
 Saffron hill, Field lane
 —Hockley in the Hole
 Salisbury alley, Chiswel street
 Salisbury court, Dorset str. Fleet str.
 Salisbury lane, Rotherhith wall
 Salisbury square, Salisbury court
 Salisbury stairs, Salisbury street
 Salisbury street, Marigold street
 —in the Strand
 Salisbury walk, Chelsea road
 Salmons lane, Ratcliff
 Salters alley, Green bank, Wapping
 —Nightingale lane
 Salters court, Piccadilly
 Salters hall, Swithins lane
 Salters hall court, Swithins lane
 Salt office, York buildings
 Saltpetre bank, East Smithfield
 —Rosemary lane
 Salutation co. St. Giles's Broadway
 Sambrook court, Old Broad street
 Sambrugh's court, Basinghall str.
 Samson's rents, Green walk
 Sandwich court, Houndsditch
 Sandys rents, Coverleys fields
 Sandys street, Widegate street
 Sarah's street, New Gravel lane
 Sarn alley, Rotherhith wall
 Satchel's rents, Shoreditch
 —Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Satchel's street, Shoreditch
 —Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Savage gardens, Tower hill
 Savage's court, Widegate street
 Savage's rents, Black friers
 Savery's alley, Farmer street
 Saville row, near New Bond street
 St. Saviour's, Southwark
 Savory mill stairs, Rotherhith
 Savoy, in the Strand
 Savoy alley, Savoy
 Savoy place, in the Strand
 Savoy stairs, Savoy
 Saw court, Fore str. Cripplegate
 Sawyers court, Houndsditch
 Sawyers yard, Hosier lane
 —Tower street, Seven dials
 Scalding alley, Poultry
 Scallop court, Creed lane
 School alley, East Smithfield
 School lane, Jamaica street
 School yard, Ailsbury street
 Schoolhouse alley, Swan alley
 Schoolhouse lane, Ailsbury street
 —Brook's street, Ratcliff
 X 2 Schoolhouse

- Schoolhouse yd. Rose st. Shoreditch
 —Schoolhouse lane, Ratcliff
 —Sutton street, St. John's str.
 Clerkenwel
 Selater street, Brick lane, Spital-
 fields
 Scollop court, Creed lane
 Score's alley, East Smithfield
 Scotland yard, Whitehall
 Scots hall, Fleet ditch
 Scot's wharf, White friers
 Scot's yard, Bush lane
 —Mill bank
 —Montague street, Spitalfields
 —Stony lane, Southwark
 —Whitecross street
 Scriveners hall, Noble street
 Scroop's court, Holbourn
 Scrubs square, Upper ground
 Sea alley, King street, Westminster
 Seacoal lane, Snow hill
 Seahorse alley, Durham yard, in the
 Strand
 Seal office, Inner Temple
 St. Sepulchre's, Snow hill
 Searle's square, Lincoln's Inn
 Searle's street, Carey street, Lin-
 coln's Inn
 Searle's wharf, near White friers
 Searn's alley, Rotherhith wall
 Second Postern, London wall
 Sedgwick's rents, *ibid.*
 Sedgwick's yard, *ibid.*
 Seething lane, Tower street
 Sepulchre alley, Giltspur street
 Sergeants Inn, the East side of Chan-
 cery lane, near Fleet street
 —the South side of Fleet street
 Sergeants Inn court, Chancery lane
 —Fleet street
 Sermon lane, Limehouse
 —Little Carter lane
 Serfner's alley, Narrow wall, Lime-
 house
 Sessions house, Old Bailey
 Setter's yard, Deadman's fields
 Seven dials, near St. Martin's lane,
 Charing cross
 Seven stars alley, Cable street
 Seven stars alley, Ratcliff Highway
 —Rosemary lane
 —Whitecross street
 Seven stars court, Great garden,
 St. Catharine's lane
 —Moor lane
 —Seven stars alley, Ratcliff
 Highway
 Seven steps alley, Old Montague
 street, Spitalfields
 —Petticoat lane
 —Rotherhith wall
 Seven steps yard, Houndsditch
 Seymour's court, Little Chandois
 street
 Shad Thames street, Horselydown
 Shadwel, beyond Wapping
 Shadwel dock, Shadwel
 Shadwel dock stairs, Shadwel dock
 Shadwel market, Upper Shadwel
 Shaft's court, Leadenhall street
 Shakespear's walk, Upper Shadwel
 Shandos street, Bedford str. Covent
 garden
 Sharp's alley, Barnaby street
 —Cow cross
 —Leadenhall street
 —Norton Falgate
 Sharp's buildings, Duke's place
 Shaw's alley, Kent street
 Shaw's court, St. Margaret's hill
 Sheephead alley, Shoreditch
 Sheer lane, Temple bar
 Sheers alley, East Smithfield
 —Shoreditch
 —White street
 —Wentworth street
 —Wood street, Cheapside
 Sheffield street, Clare market
 Sheldon's court, Bedfordbury
 Shepherds alley, near Vintners hall,
 Thames street
 Shepherds court, Hockley in the
 hole
 —Upper Brook street
 Shepherds gardens, Minories
 Shepherds market, near Curzon
 street
 Shepherds mews, Park street
 Shepherd and dog stairs, Rotherhith
 Shepherds

- Shepherds street, Oxford street
 Shepherds yard, Shoreditch
 Sherburn lane, Lombard street
 Sherwood's str. near Golden square
 Ship alley, Broad str. Ratcliff
 —Fore street, Limehouse
 —Narrow street, Limehouse
 —Phenix street, Spitalfields
 —Ratcliff Highway
 —Wellclose square
 Ship court, in the Old Bailey
 —Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Ship street, near New Gravel lane
 Ship yard, Bartholomew lane
 —Bishopsgate street without
 —in the Borough
 —Golden lane
 —Green bank, Wapping
 —King street, New Gravel lane
 —Monkwell street
 —Petty France, Westminster
 —Phenix street
 —Redcross street, Cripplegate
 —without Temple bar
 Ship back yard, in the Minories
 Shippey yard, *ibid.*
 Shipping stairs, Limehouse
 Shipwrights street, Rotherhith
 Shitten alley, Chamber st. Shadwell
 Shoe lane, in Fleet street
 Shoemaker row, Aldgate
 —Black friers
 Shoemaker yard, Deadman's place
 Shooter's court, Basinghall street
 Shoreditch str. Norton Falgate
 Shoreditch alley, Shoreditch
 Shorey's alley, King's alley, Rotherhith
 Shorter's street, Cable street
 Shorter's court, Throgmorton str.
 Short's buildings, Clerkenwell
 Short's gardens, Drury lane
 Shovel alley, Back lane, Rag fair
 —Cable street
 —St. Catharine's
 —East Smithfield
 —Great gardens, St. Catharine's lane
 —Wood street, Cheapside
 Shoulder of Mutton alley, Limehouse
 Shoulder of Mutton walk, Hackney
 Shoulder of Mutton yard, Butcher row
 Shreeve's rents, Duke's st. Bloomsbury
 Shrewsbury court, Stony lane
 —Whitecross street, Old street
 Shug lane, near Piccadilly
 Shutter alley, Whitechapel
 Sidney's alley, Leicester fields
 Sidney's street, *ibid.*
 Silver court, Oxford street
 —Woodstock street
 Silver street, Bloomsbury
 —Bridgwater square
 —near Golden square
 —Green alley, Tooley street
 —Hare street, Spitalfields
 —near New Gravel lane
 —Pelham street
 —Soho square
 —White friers
 —Wood street, Cheapside
 Sing's court, Little Mitchel street
 Sion college, London wall
 Sion college court, London wall
 Sion court, Philip lane
 Sir William Warren's square, Wapping dock
 Six Bells alley, Foster lane
 Six Bells court, Six Bells alley
 Six Clerk's office, Chancery lane
 Six Gardens court, Paul's alley, Barbican
 Size yard, Whitechapel
 Skin market, Bank side
 —Wood's close
 Skin market yard, Bank side
 Skinners hall, Dowgate hill
 Skinner street, Bishopsgate street without
 Skinner street passage, *ibid.*
 Skinners rents, Old Market lane
 —Perriwinkle street
 Sky yard, Swan yard

- Slaughter-house alley, Spitalfields market
 Slaughter-house yard, Fashion str.
 Slaughters court, Blue anchor alley, Rosemary lane
 Sleep's alley, Islington road, St. John's street
 Slipper court, Hand alley, Petticoat lane
 Slop alley, Gray's Inn lane
 Sluce street, Rotherhith
 Smallcoal alley, Brick lane, Spitalfields
 —Fashion street
 —Rupert street
 —St. John's street, West Smithfield
 Small-pox hospital, Cold Bath st.
 Small's rents, Petticoat lane
 Smart's Key, Billingsgate
 Smart's rents, Lamb alley, St. Giles's
 Smithfield Bars, Porters block
 Smithfield Bars street, near St. John's street
 Smithfield, St. John's street
 Smith's alley, Joyners street
 —King street, Westminster
 —Ropemakers fields, Limehouse
 Smith's court, Alderagate street
 —Brackley street
 —Fashion street
 —Great Windmill street
 —Holbourn
 Smith's passage, in the Curtain
 Smith's rents, Bank side
 —Barnaby street
 —Catharine Wheel alley
 —Five feet lane
 —St. John's street
 —Kent street
 —Petty France, Westminster
 Smith's square, Mill bank, Westminster
 Smith's street, Marsham street
 Smith's yard, Blue anchor alley
 —Fleet lane
 —Maiden lane
 —Ratcliff Highway
 —Ropemakers field, Limehouse
 Smock alley, Hoskley in the hole
 —Petticoat lane
 Snade's court, Brick street
 Snader's court, Moorfields
 Snart's rents, Goswel street
 Snow fields, Barnaby street
 Snow hill, Holbourn bridge
 Snow street, Snow fields
 Snow's rents, White lion yard
 Soaper's row, Bloomsbury
 Soho, St. Giles's
 Soho square, *ibid.*
 Somerset house, Strand
 Somerset stable yard, in the Strand
 Somerset stairs, Somerset house
 Somerset street, Whitechapel
 Somerset Water-gate stairs, Strand
 Sommers quay, near Thames str.
 Sommers rents, Old Gravel lane
 Sommers str. Hockley in the hole
 Sopars alley, Whitecross str. Crip-plegate
 Sopars yard, St. Mary st
 Sope yard, Harrow Corner, Dead-man's place
 Southampton buildings, Chancery lane
 —High Holbourn
 Southampton court, Southampton buildings
 —Southampton Row
 Southampton row, Queen square, Bloomsbury
 Southampton str. High Holbourn
 —in the Strand
 South Moulton row, David street
 South Moulton str. Hanover square
 South Sea alley, Mint
 South Sea court, Lombard street
 South Sea House, Threadneedle st.
 South Sea passage, Broad street
 South Sea yard, Threadneedle str.
 South street, Audley street
 —Spitalfields market
 South West yard, *ibid.*
 Southwick's rents, Bert's street
 Spark's court, Duke's place
 Sparrows nest yard, Oxford street
 Spaw field, near New River head
 Spectacles alley, Shoe lane

- Spicer street, Brick lane, Spital-
 fields
 Spingel's alley, Cable str.
 Spinners yard, Windmill hill
 Spit alley, St. Giles's pound
 Spitalfields market, by Spitalfields
 Church
 Spital square, Bishopsgate str. without
 Spital square passage, Lamb str.
 Spital str. Pelham str. Spitalfields
 Spread Eagle all. Kingsland road
 —Whitechapel
 Spread eagle court, Bread str.
 —Church lane, Rotherhith
 —Gray's Inn lane
 —Hand alley, Petticoat lane
 —Kingsland road
 —Threadneedle str.
 Spread Eagle yard, Kingsland road
 Spring garden, Charing cross
 Spring garden Mews, Spring garden
 Spring gardens, Stepney
 Spring str. Fox lane
 —Middle Shadwel
 Spur Inn yard, St. Margaret's hill
 Spur str. Leicester fields
 Squirrel alley, in the Minories
 St. Agnes le Clair, near Hoxton
 St. Alban's Church, Wood street,
 Cheapside
 St. Alban's str. Pall mall
 St. Andrew's court, Holbourn hill
 St. Ann's all. Noble str. Foster la.
 St. Ann's court, Dean str. Soho
 St. Ann's lane, Aldersgate
 St. Antholin's church yard, Budge
 row
 St. Austin friers, Broad str.
 St. Botolph's wharf, near Billingsgate
 St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate Church
 yard
 St. Bride's alley, St. Bride's Church
 St. Bride's Church yd. Bride lane
 St. Bride's court, Fleet str.
 St. Catharine's Church yard, St.
 Catharine's, near the Tower
 St. Catharine's court, St. Catha-
 rine's
 —Threadneedle street
 St. Catharine's lane, East Smith-
 field
 St. Catharine's stairs, St. Catharine's
 St. Catharine's str. *ibid.*
 St. Christopher's alley, St. Christo-
 pher's court
 St. Christopher's court, Thread-
 needle str.
 St. Clement's Church yd. in the
 Strand
 St. Clement's lane, Clement's Inn
 —Lombard str.
 St. Dionis's Church yd. Lime str.
 St. Dunstan's alley, St. Dunstan's
 hill
 St. Dunstan's court, Fleet str.
 St. Dunstan's hill, Thames str.
 St. George's court, Newington
 causeway
 St. George's fields, Southwark
 St. George's lane, Botolph lane
 St. Giles's court, St. Giles's Broad-
 street
 St. Giles's str. or Broadway, at
 the End of Holbourn
 St. Helens, Bishopsgate str. within
 St. Hermit's hill, Broadway, West-
 minster
 St. James's market, St. Alban's str.
 St. James's park, Whitehall
 St. James's place, St. James's str.
 St. James's square, Pall mall
 St. James's str. *ibid.*
 St. John's alley, St. Martin's la
 Grand
 St. John's court, Addle-hill
 —Cow lane
 —Great Hart street
 —Little Hart street, by Covent
 garden
 —St. John's square
 —Somerset str. Whitechapel
 —Stepney
 St. John's gate, St. John's lane,
 West Smithfield
 St. John's lane, St. John's street,
ibid.
 St. John's passage, *ibid.*
 St. John's square, Clerkenwel
 St. John's str. Brick lane, Spitalf.
 St.

- St. John's street, Long ditch
 —West Smithfield
 St. Lawrence alley, Cateaton str.
 St. Lawrence Poultney lane, Canon street, Walbrook
 St. Leger's wharf, Tooley str.
 St. Margaret's hill street, Borough, Southwark
 St. Margaret's Church-yard, King str. Westminster
 St. Margaret's hill, Borough
 St. Margaret's hill market, St. Margaret's hill
 St. Margaret's lane, Old Palace yd.
 St. Martin's church yard, St. Martin's lane, Charing cross
 St. Martin's court, *ibid.*
 St. Martin's lane, Canon street, Walbrook
 —Charing cross
 St. Martin's le grand, Newgate str.
 St. Martin's str. Leicester fields
 St. Mary Abchurch yd. Abchurch lane
 St. Mary Aldermay church yard, Bow lane
 St. Mary ax, Leadenhall str.
 St. Mary ax lane, *ibid.*
 St. Mary hill, Thames str.
 St. Mary la Bonne, Mary bone str.
 St. Mary Magdalen's church yard, Bermondsey
 St. Mary Overies church yard, Borough, Southwark
 St. Mary Overies dock, at the end of Church way, in the Borough
 St. Mary Overies stairs, Deadman's place
 St. Michael's alley, Cornhill
 St. Michael's la. Great Eastcheap
 St. Nicholas alley, St. Nicholas la.
 St. Nicholas lane, Lombard street, Grasschurch street
 St. Olave street, Tooley str.
 St. Paul's Bake-house court, Godliman's str.
 St. Paul's Church yard, Covent garden
 —Ludgate str.
 St. Peter's alley, Cornhill
 St. Peter's hill, Thames str.
 St. Saviour's dock, Rotherhith
 St. Sith's lane, Budge row
 St. Swithin's lane, Canon street, Walbrook
 St. Thomas Apostles, Queen street, Cheapside
 St. Thomas's church yard, Southwark
 St. Thomas's lane, Drury lane
 St. Thomas's str. Borough, Southwark
 Stable yard, Jockey fields, near Gray's Inn
 —St. James's str. Pall mall
 —Northumberland alley
 —near Smith's str.
 —Warner street
 —Well banks str.
 Stacey's str. Monmouth str.
 Stafford str. Bond str.
 Stag's alley, Bedfordbury
 Staining lane, Maiden lane
 —near Wood str. Cheapside
 Stamford hill, near Stoke Newington
 Stamford's buildings, Old str.
 Stamp corner, *ibid.*
 Stamp office, Lincoln's Inn
 Stanbury's court, Piccadilly
 Stangate stairs, Lambeth
 Stangate str. *ibid.*
 Stanhope court, Charing cross
 Stanhope str. Clare market
 Stanley's yard, Stony lane
 Stansbury court, Piccadilly
 Stanton's rents, Rotherhith wall
 Stanton's wharf, near Stony lane
 Staples court, Beck str.
 Staples Inn, by Holbourn bars
 Staples Inn court, Staples Inn
 Staples rents, Love lane
 Star alley, Barnaby str.
 —East Smithfield
 —Fenchurch str.
 —in the Minorities
 Star court, Bread str.
 —Bread str. hill
 —Butcher row, Temple bar
 —Castle street
 —Chancery lane

- Star court, Cheapside
 —Compton street
 —Cross lane, Parker's lane
 —Great Eastcheap
 —Grub street
 —Little Britain
 —London wall
 —Minories
 —Old Fish street
 Star street, Wapping wall
 Star yard, Barnaby street
 —Huggen lane
 —Kingsland road
 —Moor lane
 Starch all. Green bank, Southw.
 —Rotten row, Goswel street
 Starch yard, Back lane, Lambeth
 —Old Gravel lane
 Stationers court, Ave-Mary lane
 Stationers hall, Ludgate street
 Staymakers alley, Booth street
 Stebbing's rents, Portpool lane
 Steadwel str. Hog lane, St. Giles's
 Steel's court, Bread street
 The Steel yard, Thames street
 Steel yard stairs, *ibid.*
 Steel yard wharf, *ibid.*
 Steeps gardens, Kent street
 St. Stephen's, Coleman street
 —Walbrook
 St. Stephen's hospital, Westminster
 Stepney, near Mile-end
 Stepney causeway, Whitehorse lane
 Stepney green, Stepney
 Stepney rents, Shoreditch
 Stern's yard, Kent street
 Sterry's rents, Minories
 Stevens's alley, Chanel row
 —King street, Westminster
 Stevens's court, New Palace yard
 Stevens's yard, Poplar
 Steward's court, Clerkenwel green
 Steward's rents, Great Wild str.
 Steward's street, Artillery la. Spitalfields
 Stew lane, High Timber street
 Stichbone's court, High Holbourn
 Still alley Bishopsgate str. without
 —Bluegate field
 —George street
 —Houndsditch
 Still alley, Long alley, Moorfi.
 —New street, St. Thomas's
 —Petticoat lane
 Still stairs, Pickleherring street
 Still yard, Liqueorpond street
 —Maze pond street
 Stockdon's yard, Vine yard, Horselydown lane
 Stocking frame alley, Shoreditch
 Stone alley, Broad street, Ratcliff
 Stone court, Aldersgate street
 —St. Catharine's
 —Lower East Smithfield
 —New street, Fetter lane
 Stone cutters alley, Black friars
 —Fleet ditch
 —Little Queen street
 —Pall mall
 Stone cutters court, Gutter lane
 —Old street
 —Pall mall
 Stone cutters street, Shoe lane
 Stone cutters yd. blackman str.
 —Butcher row, Ratcliff
 —near Castle street
 —Great Stone stairs
 —St. Martin's la. Charing cross
 —Kent street
 —Mill bank
 —Peter's street
 —Poor Jewry lane
 Stone's rents, Limehouse
 Stone stairs, near Ratcliff cross
 Stone yard, Lower East Smithfield
 —Tooley street
 Stony lane, St. Olave street
 —Old Horselydown
 —Petticoat lane
 Stony street, near Deadman's place
 —Cock lane, Shoreditch
 Storehouse yard, New Rag fair
 Storey passage, Long ditch
 Story's gate, Delahay street
 Strafford street, Albemarle street
 Strand, Charing cross to Temple bar
 Strand bridge. Strand lane
 Strand bridge stairs, Strand bridge
 Strand head street, Temple bar
 Strand lane, in the Strand
 Strand street, Charing cross
 Strangeways

- Strangeways street, Saffron hill
 Strattons ground, near Tothil fields,
 Westminster
 Stretton's grounds, Westminster
 Stretton street, Hyde park road
 —Barclay street, Westminster
 Strawberry court, Tower Royal
 Streud's court, St. James's
 Stroud's court, Leather lane
 Strumbels, Chelsea
 Strype's yard, Petticoat lane
 Stubb's rents, Charter-house lane
 —Saffron hill
 Stut's alley, Kent street
 Suffolk lane, by Little Bush lane,
 Thames street
 Suffolk street, Pall mall
 —in the Mint
 Sugarbakers lane, Duke's place
 Sugarbakers yard, *ibid.*
 Sugarhouse yard, Butcher row
 Sugarloaf alley, Barnaby street
 —Garlick hill
 —Mark lane
 —Moses and Aaron alley
 —Portpool lane
 —Wentworth street
 Sugarloaf court, Angel alley, Bi-
 shopgate street
 —Catharine wheel alley
 —Dorset street
 —Garlick hill
 —Goodman's yd. Whitechapel
 —Half moon alley, Bishopgate
 street without
 —Holiwel street
 —Lamb alley, Bishopgate street
 —Leadenhall street
 —Little Distaff lane
 —Little Elbow lane
 —Moor lane, Cripplegate
 —Peter's street, Hicks's hall
 —Spitalfields
 —Wentworth street
 —Whitcross street Cripplegate
 Sugarloaf yard, Holiwel lane
 Sun alley, Barnaby street
 —Chick lane
 —Cow cross
 —East Smithfield
 —Golden lane
 Sun alley, Grub street
 —St. John's street, Westminster
 —Kent street
 —King street, Cheapside
 —Old Gravel lane
 Sun and Trumpet all. Whitechapel
 Sun court, Bow lane
 —Cock lane, Shoreditch
 —Cornhill
 —Deadman's place
 —East Smithfield
 —Ivy lane
 —King street, Covent garden
 —Petticoat lane
 —Saffron hill
 —Sutton's str, St. John's street,
 West Smithfield
 —Threadneedle street
 —Whitechapel
 —Wood street
 —Sun Dial alley, Moorfields
 Sun str. Bishopgate str. without
 Sun Tavern fields, Shadwel
 Sun Tavern fields lane, Ratcliff
 Sun yard, Bishopgate street within
 —Blackman street
 —Broad street, London wall
 —Brown street, Bunhill fields
 —Ivy lane, Newgate street
 —Nightingale lane, East Smithf.
 —Stepney rents, Shoreditch
 —Swan alley, Golden lane
 Sun and Gun yard, Narrow street,
 Limehouse
 Sun and Raven yard, Five feet lane
 Sun fire office, Threadneedle str.
 Surgeons hall, Old Bailey
 Surry stairs, Surry street
 Surry street, in the Strand
 Sutton street, Hog lane, Soho
 —St. John's street, West Smith-
 field
 Sutton's court, Bishopgate street
 within
 —Bishopgate street without
 —Holbourn hill
 —Lincoln's Inn fields
 Sutton's rents, Chequer alley
 Swale court, Playhouse yard
 Swallow's gardens, Rosemary lane
 Swan

Swan alley, Barnaby street

—Birchin lane

—Brown's lane

—Coleman street

—East Smithfield

—Golden lane

—Goswel street

—Minories

—Puddle dock hill

—near Ratcliff cross

—Rotherhith wall

—Wardour street

Swan court, Bartholomew lane

—Butcher row

—East Smithfield

—Foster lane

—Grub street

—King street, Oxford street

—Mansel street

—Narrow wall

—Petticoat lane

Swan Inn yard, Holbourn bridge

Swan str. Swan fields, Shoreditch

Swan yard, Blackman street

—Church street, Lambeth

—Holiwel street, Shoreditch

—Newgate street

—Nightingale lane

—Old Soho

—Ratcliff cross

—Strand

—Townsend lane

Swan and-two-necks stable yard,

Tothil street

Swan's rents, Turnmil street

Swedish chapel, Ratcliff Highway

Sweedland court, Bishopsgate street

within

—Little Tower hill

Sweeds court, Great Trinity lane

—New Bond street

Sweet apple court, Bishopsgate str.

without

—Dunning's alley

Sweeting's alley, Cornhill

Sweeting's passage, Moor la. Crip-

plegate

Sweeting's rents, Threadneedle str.

Switch's yard, Upper ground street

Swithin's alley, Threadneedle str.

St. Swithin's, Cannon street

Swithin's rents, *ibid.*

Sword and Buckler court, Ludgate hill

Sycamore yard, Kent street

Symonds Inn, in Chancery lane

Symonds Inn court, Symonds Inn

Syth's lane, near Queen str, Cheap-side

T.

TAbernacle yard, Petticoat lane

—Wheeler street

Tackle-block court, Hermitage

Talbot court, Fleet street

—Grasschurch street

—Little Eastcheap

—Poortpool lane

Talbot Inn yd. St. Margaret's hill

Tallow-chandlers hall, Dowgate hill

Tan alley, Godder's rents, Wheeler street

—Long lane, Southwark

Tanfield court, Inner Temple

Tanners row, Montague street

Tanners yard, Five feet lane

—Marham street

Tan yard, Whitecross street

Tarplet's yard, Narrow str. Lime-house

Tarre's wharf, Durham yard

Tart's court, West Smithfield

Tash court, Tash street

Tash street, Gray's Inn lane

Tattle street, Little Gray's Inn lane

Tavistock court, near Covent gard.

Tavistock street, *ibid.*

Taxters rents, Rotherhith wall

Taylor's court, Bow la. Cheap-side

Taylor's yard, St. Giles's street

Teeds yard, Worcester street

Teems rents, Cow cross

Temple, the South side of Fleet

str. by Temple bar gate

Temple bar, Fleet str.

Temple church, Inner Temple

Temple key, Thames str.

Temple lane, White friars

Temple mews, Fleet str.

Temple stairs, Temple lane

Temple

- Temple str. White friers
 Ten bell court, Snow hill
 Tench str. Bird str. Wapping
 Tenderdown str. Hanover square
 Ten feet way, Nightingale lane,
 East Smithfield
 Tennis court, Church entry, Black
 friers
 —High Holbourn
 —Middle row, Holbourn
 Tenter alley, Little Moorfields
 —Tooley street
 Tenter ground alley, Castle str.
 Tenter grounds, Curtain row
 —Gravel lane
 —Hog lane, Shoreditch
 The Tents, near Maze pond
 Terras walk, York buildings
 Territs court, Duck lane
 —Islington
 Thatch'd alley, Chick lane
 Thatch'd house alley, in the Strand
 Thatch'd-house court, St. James's
 street
 Thackets court, Bishopgate street
 without
 Thackhams court, Vine street, by
 Chandos street
 Thames str. between Tower dock
 and Black friers
 Thavies Inn, the South side of Hol-
 bourn
 Thavies Inn court, Thavies Inn
 Thavies Inn passage, *ibid.*
 Theatre court, Vinegar yd. Drury
 lane
 Theobald's court, in the Strand
 —Theobalds row
 Theobalds row, Red lion street,
 Holbourn
 Thieving lane, King street, West-
 minster
 Thomas court, Benjamin street
 —Tackle-block court
 St. Thomas's, Southwark
 St. Thomas's hospital, *ibid.*
 Thomas rents, Fore street, Lime-
 house
 Thomas str. Coverleade fields
 —Gainsford street
 —Shoreditch fields
 Thomas street, Virginia row
 Thompsons rents, Halfmoon alley
 —London wall
 Thompsons yard, Upper ground
 Thorley street
 Thral street, by Kent street, Spi-
 talfields
 Threadneedle alley, Little Moor-
 fields
 Threadneedle str. Bishopgate str.
 within
 Three anchor alley, Shoe lane
 Three bell alley, Whitechapel
 Three bowl alley, Moorfields
 Three bowl court, Houndsditch
 Three CCC court, Garlick hill
 Three colts alley, near Bishopgate
 str. within
 Three colt alley, Cinnamon str.
 Three colt corner, St. John's str.
 Three colt yard, Crutched friars
 —London wall
 —Three colts str.
 —Mile-end
 Three colts court, Three colts str.
 Three colts lane, Hare str. Spital-
 fields
 Three colts str. Limehouse
 Three compasses alley, East Smith-
 field
 Three compasses court, near Brook
 street
 Three coney walk, Butts street,
 Lambeth
 Three crane court, Southwark
 Three crane lane, Thames str.
 Three crane stairs, Queen street,
 Cheapside
 Three crane str. Thames str.
 Three crane wharf, Three cranes
 Three crown court, Borough
 —Castle street
 —Foster lane
 —Garlick hill
 —Minories
 —Poor Jewry lane
 —Wheeler street
 —Whites alley
 Three crown yd. St. Bride's lane
 Three cup alley, Dean str.
 Three

Three cup alley, Shoreditch
 Three cup yard, Bedford street
 Three dagger court, Fore street, Cripplegate
 —Old change
 Three diamonds court, Hosier lane
 Three falcon alley, St. Margaret's hill
 Three falcons court, Fleet str.
 —St. Margaret's hill
 Three fox court, Clements lane
 —Long acre
 —Long lane, West Smithfield
 —Narrow str. Ratchiff
 —Three fox yard, *ibid.*
 Three griffin yard, Aldgate str.
 Three gun lane, Three colt str.
 Three hammer alley, Green alley, Tooley str.
 Three hats all, Horselydown lane
 Three herrings court, Creechurch lane
 —Long acre
 —Redcross str. Cripplegate
 —St. Thomas's
 Three hoop yard, Holiwel str.
 Three horseshoe alley, Old str.
 Three horseshoe court, Chick lane
 —Giltspur str.
 —Long lane, West Smithfield
 —Whitecross str.
 Three horseshoe yard, James's str.
 Three king's court, Chandois str.
 —Clement's lane
 —Fleet str.
 —King str. Covent garden
 —Lombard str.
 —Minories
 —Whitecross str. Old str.
 Three Kings yard, David str.
 Three leg alley, East harding str.
 Three Leg court, Whitecross str. Cripplegate
 Three Link alley, Fashion str.
 Three Mariners court, Fleet str.
 Three Mariners stairs, Rotherhith
 Three Moulds court, Cherrytree al.
 Three Needle alley, Moorfields
 Three Nun all. Threadneedle str.
 Three Nun court, *ibid.*

Three Nun yard, Whitechapel
 Three Oaks lane, Horselydown
 Three Pigeons alley, Hockley in the hole
 Three Pigeons court, Barbican
 —Jewin street
 —Moorfields
 Three Sisters court, St. Catharine's court
 Three Slipper court, Bishopsgate str.
 Three Step alley, Rotherhith
 Three Stills court, Bishopsgate str. without
 Three Tun yard, Cloth fair
 Three Tun alley, Bishopsgate str. without
 —Cow cross
 —London wall
 —St. Margaret's hill
 —Petticoat lane
 —Thames str.
 —Tothill str.
 —White str.
 Three Tuns court, Crooked lane
 —Brown str.
 —Halfmoon alley
 —Hart str. Mark lane
 —Ivy lane
 —St. Margaret's hill
 —St. Michael's lane
 —Moorfields
 —Nightingale la. East Smithfi.
 —Old Castle street
 —Redcross str. Cripplegate
 —Threadneedle str.
 —Wentworth str.
 Three Twisters alley, Bunhil row
 Thrift str. Soho
 Thirst's alley, Spring str.
 Throgmorton str. Broad str. London wall
 Throwsters yard, Lamb alley
 Thrum str. King str. Cheapside
 Thumb yard, Sutton str.
 Thunderbolt alley, Windmil row
 Thwait's rents, Newington causeway
 Tichbourn court, Holbourn
 —Vine yard, Drury lane
 Tinley row, Audley st.

Titchfield str. Chapel str.
 —Margaret str.
 Tidewaiters court, Little Minories
 Tilt yard, Whitehall
 Tinder-box alley, Norton Falgate
 Tinder-box court, White lion yard
 Tite's alley, Limehouse
 Titmouse alley, Farmer str.
 Titus court, Holbourn hill
 Tobacco-pipe alley, Little St. Ann's lane
 —Sun yard, Nightingale lane
 Tobacco-pipe makers hall, Philpot lane
 Tobacco-pipe yd. Old Gravel lane
 Tobacco-roll court, Grasschurch str.
 —Long alley, Moorfields
 Tobacco-roll yd. Sun yd. Nightingale lane
 Tokenhouse yard, Leadenhall str.
 —Lothbury
 Tom's yard, Whitechapel
 Tongue's alley, *ibid.*
 Tongue's yard, *ibid.*
 Tonson's wharf, Puddle dock
 Tooley gate, Tooley str.
 Tooley's Water gate, *ibid.*
 Tooley stairs, *ibid.*
 Tooley Water gate stairs, *ibid.*
 Tooley str, London bridge, Southwark
 Tooley gate yard, Tooley str.
 Torment hill, Broadway
 Tottenham court, Tottenham co. road
 Tottenham court road, St. Giles's
 Tothil court, Tothil str.
 Tothil fields, Peter str. Westminster
 Tothil side, Tothil fields
 Tothil str. Broad Sanctuary, Westminster
 Tower dock, near the Tower
 Tower hill, by the Tower
 Tower hill passage, Little Tower hill
 Tower royal, near St. Thomas Apostle's
 Tower royal court, Tower royal
 Tower royal lane, Budge row
 Tower stairs, Tower of London
 Tower of London, Great Tower hill

Tower street, Tower hill
 —Hackney
 —Soho, near the Seven dials
 Tower wharf, Tower
 Town clerk's office, Guildhall
 Town ditch, Christ's hospital
 Townsend lane, Hockley in the hole
 —Thames street
 Townsend str. *ibid.*
 Townsend's yard, Queen street, in the Park, Southwark
 Trade and plantation office, King str. Westminster
 Traitors bridge, the Tower
 Trance's lane, Kent str.
 Treasury, Whitehall
 Trig lane, by Lambeth hill, Thames street
 Trig stairs, Trig lane
 Trinity church, Minories
 Trinity court, Aldersgate str.
 —Little Minories
 —Little Trinity lane
 —Trinity passage
 Trinity hospital, Mile-end, Old Town
 Trinity house, Water lane, Tower street
 Trinity lane, Garlick hill
 Trinity stairs, Broad street
 Trinity street, Rotherhith
 Trinity yard, Broad str. Ratcliff
 Tripp's alley, Whitechapel
 Trotman's Free-school, Brown str.
 Trotter alley, Barnaby str.
 Trotter-bone alley, Duke str.
 Trumball's yard, Queen str. Windmill street
 Trump alley, Cheapside
 Trump str. King str.
 Trumpet yard, Whitechapel
 Tryance court, Red lion str. Spitalfields
 Trype yard, Catharine wheel alley
 —Dunning's alley
 —Petticoat lane
 Tudor str. Bridewel Precinct
 Tuiton str. Lumley str. Westminster
 Tukes court, Chancery lane
 Tun alley, Love lane

Turk's

Turk's head court, Golden lane
 Turk's head yard, Turnmil str.
 Turks row, Chelsea
 Turn-about alley, Windmill hill row
 Turn-again lane, Snow hill
 —Thomas street
 Turnbull's yard, White's alley, Long ditch
 Turner street, Derby street
 Turner's alley, Little Eastcheap
 Turner's court, St. Martin's lane
 Turners hall, College hill
 Turnmil, or Tumball street, Cow cross
 Turnpike passage, King street
 Turnstile, Drury lane
 Turn wheel lane, Canon street, Walbrook
 Turret yard, Little Sanctuary
 Turnville street, Shoreditch fields
 Tuttle court, Barnaby street
 Tweed street, Berwick street
 Tweezer alley, Milford lane
 Twelve bell court, Bow church yd.
 Twig's rents, Blue anchor alley
 Twisters alley, Whitecross street
 Two Brewers yard, in the Curtain, Hog lane
 Two Leg alley, Old Bedlam
 Two Swan yard, Garland alley
 Twyford's alley, Petty France, Westminster
 Tyburn lane, Hyde park road
 Tyburn road, Oxford street
 Tyger court, Whitecross str. Cripple-gate
 Tyers gate, Barnaby street
 Tyler's court
 Tyers and Bricklayers hall, Leadenhall street
 Tyler's street, King street, Golden square
 Tyson's street, Shoreditch fields

U.

UNicorn alley, Fore str. Cripple-gate
 —Holiwel street
 —Kent street

Unicorn alley, Minories
 —Wheeler street
 Unicorn court, Haymarket
 —Kent street
 —Red cross street
 Unicorn yard, Blackman street
 —Butcher row, East Smithfield
 —St. Olave street
 —Old Horselydown
 —Tooley street
 Union bridge, Old Horselydown
 Union court, Broad street, London wall
 —Scroop's court, Holbourn
 —Throgmorton street
 —Wormwood street
 Union fire office, Maiden lane
 Union square, Minories
 Union stairs, Wapping
 Union street, King str. Westm.
 —May fair
 —New Bond street
 Upholders hall, Leadenhall street
 Upper Brook str. Grosvenor sq.
 Upper East Smithfield, near Tower hill
 Upper Ground street, Southwark, near the Falcon
 Upper Gun alley, Wapping
 Upper Middle row, Broad St. Giles's
 Upper Moorfields
 Upper Mill bank, Horseferry
 Upper Moorfields row, Moorfields
 Upper Shadwel street, Shadwel
 Upper street, Islington
 Upper Turn stile, High Holbourn
 Upper Well alley, Wapping
 Usher's court, Seething lane

V.

VAliant Soldier alley, Barnaby street
 Vaux hall, near Lambeth
 Vaux hall court, Little Chapel str.
 Vaux hall stairs, Vaux hall
 Vaux hall stairs lane, Vaux hall
 Vaux hall walk, Butt str. Lambeth
 St. Vedast, Foster lane
 Vere street, Beer street
 —Brook's street, Ratcliff

Vere street, Clare market
 —Oxford street
 Victualling Office yard, Little
 Tower hill
 Vigo lane, Burlington gardens
 —Swallow street
 Villars court, Huggen lane
 —St. James's street
 Villers street, in the Strand
 Vincent's court, Silver street
 Vine court, Bishopsgate str. without
 —Brook's street
 —Chequer alley
 —Golden lane
 —Gravel lane
 —Harp alley, Shoe lane
 —Lamb street, Spitalfields
 —Moor lane
 —Narrow street, Limehouse
 —Onslow street, Vine street
 —Shoemaker row, Aldgate
 Three Crane lane
 —Vine street, Minories
 —Vine yard, Horselydown lane
 —Vine yard, St. Olave's street
 —Whitechapel
 Vine street, Fore str. Limehouse
 —St. Giles's street
 —Hatton wall
 —Lamb street
 —Maiden lane, Deadman's place
 —Mill bank
 —Minories
 —Narrow wall
 —Shandos street
 —Warwick street
 Vinegar yard, Barnaby street
 —Blue anchor alley
 —Bowl alley, St. Giles's
 —Drury lane
 —George str. Mint
 —St. John's lane
 —Sun yard, Nightingale lane
 Vine yard, Old Horselydown lane
 —Pickax street
 —Ratcliff
 —Redcross street
 —Tooley street
 Vintners alley, Thames str.
 Vintners hall, *ibid.*

Virginia court, Artichoke lane
 —Butcher row, East Smithfield
 Virginia Planters hill, Upper Shad-
 wel
 Virginia row, Greyhound lane
 —Shoreditch
 Virginia street, Ratcliff Highway

W.

WADE's rents, Gunpowder
 alley
 Waite's yard, Blackman str.
 Wake's court, Five feet lane
 Walbrook lane, Poultry
 Wallingford court, Throgmorton st.
 Walker's court, Berwick str.
 —Knaves acre
 Walker's yard, Tothil street
 Wallis's rents, Shoreditch
 Wall's alley, Minories
 Walnut-tree alley, Bishopsgate str.
 —Tooley street
 Walnut-tree court, *ibid.*
 —Whitechapel
 Walnut-tree yard, Bishopsgate street
 without
 Walton's court, Church-yard alley
 Wanley's court, Black friers
 Wapping dock stairs, Wapping
 Wapping dock street, *ibid.*
 Wapping New stairs, *ibid.*
 Wapping Old stairs, *ibid.*
 Wapping str. Hermitage
 Wapping wall, Shadwel
 Wardens court, Clerkenwel close
 Wardours street, Oxford street
 Wardrobe court, Great Carter lane
 Ward's court, Goswel street
 Warehouse yard, London bridge
 yard
 —Mincing lane
 Warner street, Cold bath fields
 Warner's square, Wapping
 Warner's yard, Mincing lane
 Warnford court, Throgmorton st.
 Warwick court, Berry street
 —High Holbourn
 —Warwick lane
 —Warwick str. Charing cross
 Warwick lane, Newgate street
 Warwick

- Warwick street, Cockspur str.
 —near Golden square
 —Mary la Bonne
 Warwick's wharf, near the Strand
 Washermaid's alley, Five feet lane
 Washer's yard, White's yard, Rosemary lane
 Watch-house bridge yd. Old Horse-lydown lane
 Water-cock alley, East Smithfield
 Watergruel row, Hackney
 Water-house lane, Lower Shadwel
 Water-house wharf, London bridge
 Water lane, Black friers
 —Fleet street
 —Mill street
 —Tower street
 Watermen's alley, New street, St. Thomas's
 Waterman's court, Pepper alley
 Waterman's hall, near London tr.
 Watermen's lane, White friers
 Water-side row, Upper Ground str.
 Water street, Arundel street
 —Black friers
 —Bridewel Precinct
 Water-works, Bank end, Southw.
 —Chelsea road
 —London bridge
 —New River head
 —Rotherhith
 —Shadwel
 —Stratford
 —Tottenham court, Broadfields
 —York buildings
 Watling street, St. Paul's Church-yard
 Wat's alley, Long ditch
 Watson's rents, Angel alley
 Watts court, Deadman's place
 Watts's rents, St. Catharine's lane
 Waxhandlers hall, Maiden lane
 Weatherby's rents, Whitecross str.
 Cripplegate
 Weaver alley, near Spicer's street
 Weavers hall, Basinghall street
 Weavers arms yard, Booth str.
 Weavers lane, Horselydown
 Weavers street, Fleet str. Spitalfi.
 Webb's court, Red lion alley
 Webb's square, Shoreditch
 Webb's yard, Vine yd. Old Horse-lydown lane
 Weddon street, Chancery lane
 Well alley, Minories
 —near Tooley street
 —Ropemakers fields
 Well and Bucket alley, Old str.
 Well and Bucket court, *ibid.*
 Well beck or bank street, Marybon fields
 Wellbeck mews, Wellbeck street
 Well close square, Rosemary lane
 Well court, Glean alley
 —Great Queen str. Cheapside
 —Shoe lane
 Well street, Coverleads fields
 —East Smithfield
 —Great Germain street
 —Hackney
 Well yard, Church yard alley, Rosemary lane
 —Little Britain
 Well's yard, Mainhard street
 —Well's row, Islington
 Welsh Copper office, Philpot lane
 Welsh school, Clerkenwel green
 Wenches yard, in the Minories
 Wentworth street, Petticoat lane, Spitalfields
 West's row, Whitechapel
 Westbury street, Wheeler street
 West court, Spitalfields market
 West harding street, Fetter lane
 West lane, Rotherhith wall
 West lane stairs, Rotherhith
 Westminster bridge, Westminster
 Westminster bridge stairs, Westminster bridge
 Westminster fire office, St. Martin's lane
 Westminster hall court, Dunning's alley
 Westminster infirmary, Petty Fr.
 Westminster market, King street
 Westmoreland court, Bartholomew close
 —Noble street, Foster lane
 Weston's rents, Houndsditch
 West's gardens, New Gravel lane
 West

West side alley, near Tooley st.
 West Smithfield, near Snow hill
 West street, Soho
 —Spitalfields market
 Whalebone court, Bow lane
 —Little Old Bailey
 —Lothbury
 —Throgmorton street
 Wharton's court, Church-yd. alley
 —Holbourn
 —Lambeth hill
 Wharton's rents, New Gravel lane
 Wheatheaf alley, Barnaby street
 —Lambeth
 —Thames str. Michael's lane
 Wheelbarrow alley, Rosemary lane
 Wheel yard, Stony lane
 Wheeler str. Lamb str. Spitalfi.
 Wheeler's alley, Old street
 Wheeler's lane, St. Olave's str.
 Wheeler's yard, Redcross str.
 —Wheeler's lane
 Wheelwright yard, Nightingale
 lane
 Whetster's ground, Mill bank
 —Peter street
 Whetston's Park, Lincoln's Inn
 fields
 Whistler's court, Salter's hall co.
 Whitcomb alley, Great Queen str.
 Whitcomb's court, Hedge lane
 Whitcomb street, *ibid.*
 White's alley, Bond's stables
 —St. Catharine's court, St. Ca-
 tharine's
 —Chancery lane
 —Coleman street
 —Holbourn
 —Little Moorfields
 —Long ditch, Westminster
 —Middle Moorfields
 White's court, Vine yd. St. Olave's
 street
 White's ground, Crucifix lane
 White's rents, Fore str. Limehouse
 White's yard, East Smithfield
 —Green walk, Southwark
 —Lamb alley
 —Rosemary lane

White's yard, Whitecross street,
 Old street
 White ball court, Castle street
 White bear alley, Kent street
 —Addle hill
 —Redcross street
 —Rosemary lane, near the Mi-
 nories
 —Whitechapel
 White bear court, Addle hill
 White bear yard, Holwell street
 Whitechapel, without Aldgate
 Whitechapel common, Mile end
 Whitechapel field gate, Whitechapel
 Whitechapel market, Whitechapel
 street
 Whitechapel street, near Aldgate
 White cock alley, Thames street
 White court, Peter lane
 Whitecross alley, Moorfields
 Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 —Queen street, Southwark
 —Spitalfields
 White friers, near Fleet street
 White friers dock, White friers
 White friers stairs, *ibid.*
 Whitehall court, Westminster
 Whitehall stairs, Whitehall
 Whitehall street, Charing cross
 White hart alley, Leadenhall str.
 White hart buildings, corner of
 Drury lane
 White hart court, Barnaby street
 —Bishopgate street without
 —Broad street
 —Castle street, Leicester fields
 —Cat alley
 —Leadenhall street
 —Old street
 —Whitechapel
 White hart Inn yard, in the Bo-
 rough
 White hart lane, Broadway, West-
 minster
 White hart row, Bakers row
 —Bell lane
 —Hackney road
 White hart stairs, Lambeth
 White hart street, Kent street

White

- White hart street, Warwick lane,
Newgate street
White hart yard, Barnaby street
—Broadway
—Charter-house lane
—Drury lane
—Fore street
—Graffchurch street
—Islington
—Long acre
—Lower East Smithfield
—Newington Butts
—Red lion back court
—Whitecross street
White hind court, Bishopsgate street
without
—Coleman street
White hind yard, Hoxton
White horn court, near New Gra-
vel lane
White horse alley, Arundel street,
Strand
—Barnaby street
—Chick lane
—Cow cross
—Fenchurch street
—Fleet market
—Great Eastcheap
—near Guy of Warwick court,
Upper ground
—St. John's street, West Smith-
field
—Kent street
—Turnmil street
White horse court, Addle hill
—Barnaby street
—in the Borough
—Fore street
—Kent street
—King street, Westminster
—Rosemary lane
—Whitecross street
White horse Inn meal market, near
Holbourn
White horse Inn yard, St. Marga-
ret's hill
White horse lane, Mile-end, Old
town
—White horse street, Ratcliff
- White horse passage, Great Swal-
low street
White horse str. Hyde Park road
—Queen street
—Ratcliff
White horse yard, Aldersgate st.
—Blackman street
—Berry street
—Chiswel street
—Coleman street
—Drury lane
—Duke street, Lincoln's Inn
fields
—East Smithfield
—Fans alley
—Fetter lane
—Islington road, St. John's str.
—Kent street
—King street, Oxford str.
—London wall
—Love lane
—Lower East Smithfield
—Pear-tree street
—Piccadilly
—Pickax street
—Ratcliff Highway
—Rosemary lane
—Seething lane
—Upper ground street
Whitehouse's court, St. Thomas's
street
White lead yard
White lion alley, Birchin lane
White lion court, Addle hill
—Barbican
—Barnaby street
—Birchin lane
—Blossom street
—Broad street, London wall
—Carpenters yard, London wall
—Charter-house lane
—Cornhill
—Fleet street
—London wall
—New street
—Newtoners lane
—Petticoat lane
—in the Savoy
—Throgmorton street

White lion court, Tower street
 White lion str. Norton Falgate
 —St. George's fields
 —Rag fair
 White lion wharf, Thames str.
 White lion yard, Barnaby str.
 —Narrow street, Limehouse
 —Norton Falgate
 —Upper Shadwel
 White rose alley, Whitecross street,
 Cripplegate
 White rose court, Coleman str.
 White row, Bell lane, Spitalfields
 White's row, Bakers row
 White street, Blackman street
 —Houndsditch
 —Rotherhith
 —Horselydown
 —Pelham street, Spitalfields
 White swan Coach-yard, Black-
 man street
 White swan court, Newgate str.
 White swan stairs, near Thames str.
 White swan yard, Shoreditch
 Whitening ground, near Maiden
 lane
 —Morgan's lane
 Whiting's alley, Morgan's lane
 —near Tooley street
 —Whittall's rents, Long lane
 Whores nest, Harrow corner
 Wickham's court, Great Wild str.
 Widegate street, Bishopsgate street
 without
 Wigan's court, Church la. Lime-
 house
 Wigan's key, Thames street
 Wightman's alley, St. John's str.
 Wigmore row, Marybone fields
 Wigmore street, Wellbank str.
 Wilday's wharf, Cock hill, Ratcliff
 Wild court, Great Wild street
 Wilderens lane, Salisbury court,
 Fleet street
 Wilderens row, Chelsea
 Wild-geese alley, Thames str.
 Wild's passage, Drury lane
 Wild's rents, Long lane, Southw.
 Williams's court, New Gravel la.
 Williams's rents, Mill bank

Willifried's fields, Shad Thames
 Willow street, Bank side
 Willow-tree alley, Nightingale la.
 —Wapping-deck
 Willow-tree court, Charter-house
 lane
 —Lower Shadwel
 Willow-tree yard, Maudlin's rents
 Wilson's alley, Fore str. Lambeth
 Wilson's court, Rosemary lane
 Wiltshire lane, East Smithfield
 Wimple mews, Wimple str.
 Wimple street, Henrietta str.
 Winchester court, Monkwell str.
 Winchester street, Little Moorgate
 —St. Mary Overies
 Winchester yard, Winchester str.
 Wincle's court, Pall mall
 Windmill's court, Black friers
 Windmill alley, St. Margaret's hill
 —Whitechapel
 Windmill bank, Isle of Dogs
 Windmill court, Coleman street
 —Pie corner
 —Snow hill
 Windmill hill, Hatton wall
 —Leather lane
 —Moorfields
 Windmill hill row, Upper Moor-
 fields
 Windmill lane, Whitechapel
 Windmill street, Haymarket
 —Tottenham court road
 Windmill yard, Coleman str.
 Windsor court, Drury lane
 —Little Knighttrider str.
 —Monkwell street
 —in the Strand
 Wine Office court, Fleet street
 Wine licence office, Arundel str.
 Wine street, Limehouse, Fore str.
 —Liquorpond street
 Wine yard, Long alley, Moorfields
 Wingfield's court, Three colts str.
 Wingoofe alley, Thames str.
 Winkworth's buildings, Austin friers
 Winsley street, Oxford street
 Winston's court, Silver street, Wood
 street

Wisdom's

Wisdom's alley, Mill bank, Westminster
 Wife's court, Wheeler street
 Wiseman's alley, Brook str.
 Wiseman's court, Gardeners lane
 Witchellor's yard, Thames str.
 Wither-rush court, Whitecross str.
 Woodroff lane, Crutched friers
 Woodstock court, Charing cross
 Woodstock mews, Woodstock str.
 Woodstock street, Oxford str.
 Wood street, Cheapside
 —Hare street, Spitalfields
 —North street, Westminster
 Wood street counter, Wood str.
 Wood wharf, Hartthorn lane
 —near Broken wharf
 —Mill bank
 —Wapping
 Wood yard, Back str. Lambeth
 —Brick lane
 —Church lane, Houndsditch
 —Gravel lane, *ibid.*
 —Long acre
 —Maze pond
 —Moses and Aaron alley
 —Ratcliff Highway
 The Wood yard, Long acre
 Wood's alley, Harrow alley
 Wood's close, at the End of St. John's str. West Smithfield
 Wood's court, Norton Falgate
 —Oxford street
 Wood's mews, Tyburn lane
 Wood's yard, Norton Falgate
 —Redcross street
 Woolham's yard, Gray's Inn lane
 Woolis's court, Minorities
 Woolpack alley, Houndsditch
 Woolpack yard, Kent street
 Woolstaple lane, New Palace yard
 Worcester place, Thames street
 Worcester place lane, *ibid.*
 Worcester street, Old Gravel lane
 —in the Park
 —Peter street
 World's-end bridge, St. Olave's str.
 World's-end yard, Old Horselydown lane

Worley's court, Red gate court
 Wormwood street, Bishopsgate str. within
 Worrel's rents, Cherry-tree alley, Golden lane
 Worship street, near Upper Moorfields
 Worsley's yard, Field lane
 Wray's court, Cross lane, Parker's lane
 Wrestley's court, London wall
 Wright's rents, Barnaby street
 —Ratcliff Highway
 Wright's street, Rotherhith
 Wright's yard, New Marten street
 Wych street, Drury lane
 Wych's court, Wych street
 Wynam's court, Great Russell str.

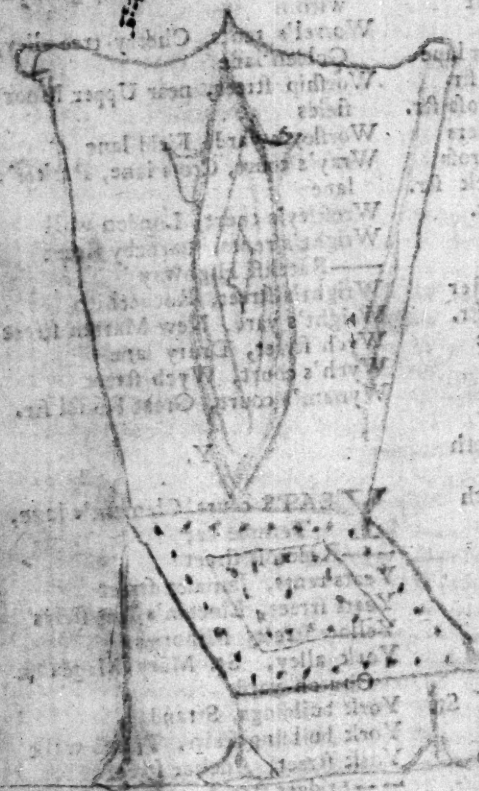
Y.

YEATS court, Clement's lane, Temple bar
 —Redcross street
 Yeats rents, Jamaica street
 Yeats street, Lincoln's Inn fields
 Yellow street, Minorities
 York alley, St. Mary Magdalen Church-yard
 York buildings, Strand
 York building stairs, Terras walk
 York street, Anchor street
 —Bridges street
 —Jermain street
 York yard, Long yd. East Smithfield
 Yorkshire court, Mile-end New town
 —Whitechapel
 Yorkshire yard, Bishopsgate street
 —Brick lane
 Young's court, Basinghall street
 —Nightingale lane
 Young's key, Thames street

Z.

ZOAR street, in Gravel lane.

3-1
2. 14
2. 14



A circular library stamp from the University of Toronto Libraries. The text "UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO" is curved along the top inner edge, and "LIBRARIES" is curved along the bottom inner edge. In the center, the year "1900" is printed. The stamp is slightly faded and overlaps with the text of the book's title page.

1910

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